

to be put into the tanks of the engine make the water foam and prevent a

and cause the burning of the crown s
in the fire boxes. Emery was to be th
on different parts of the machinery o
the bearings to run hot and ruin them.
Officers who went to Aurora today
turned tonight, bringing with them
Smith, a striking fireman, who is said
have handled some of the dynamite
tridges.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), July 6. —[B
Associated Press.] House.—In the H
Mr. Kilgore of Texas presented a co
mence report on a bill to ratify the act
ing the county of San Juan, New Mex
Agreed to.

The regular order was then deman
being an article and no vote on the Land
Forfeiture Bill, which was passed—
177; nays, 8.

The House then went into Commit
the Whole on the Tariff Bill, the per
paragraph being that relating to in
steel railway fish-plates or splice-bars.

Mr. Buchanan's motion to strike or
paragraph was rejected. The readin
the bill then progressed rapidly, mo
made on the Republican side to strik

many of the paragraphs being rejected generally without division and without debate.

Mr. Farquhar's amendment increasing and scaling duties in proportion to the files prevailed by a vote of 64 to 61.

Mr. Mills, however, demanded a division and the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Vance of Connecticut with the assent of Mr. Mills, the passage imposing a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on wood screws was stricken out, thus restoring the present rate of duty.

Mr. Dubois of Idaho opposed the

tion of the duty on lead ore, quoting a leading Democratic paper of the city protesting against the duty. It is pointed out that the Democratic party in Idaho was antagonistic to it. It has an injurious effect upon silver as in low-grade mines much reliance is placed upon the lead which was mined in the process of silver mining. He offered an amendment restoring the existing duty, and providing that combinations of gold or silver ore shall not be exempted from the duty on lead ore.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas sustained the amendment, but it was lost by a tie, 52 to 52.

Mr. Stone of Missouri offered an amendment, which, leaving the duty on lead ore as fixed by the bill, provides that a combination of lead with silver in ore shall not exempt the lead therein from duty. He offered a second amendment, to the effect that ores, of which 51 per cent, was lead and 49 per cent, was silver, should be exempted per duty, while, when the proportion was reversed it could be taxed.

Mr. Reed of Maine referred to the speech made by Mr. Mills in New

and said that the gentleman had been a member of the party, and a good deal of praise for his manly bearing in resisting his constituents on the subject of wool, and he hoped the gentleman would not be so easily got up and avowed to the Home position was.

Mr. Mills retorted sharply, attacking the party and its platform.

A discussion of a political nature followed. Messrs. Mills, Reed and Burrows of the opposition, and Mr. Stone of the government continued for some time.

At length the opposition motion was offered by Mr. Stone was rejected, and a resolution was carried, and a motion was submitted by Mr. Wagner of the opposition, restoring the present rate of interest.

On motion of Mr. Mills the clause was struck out, which imposes a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on penknives, razors, cut-throats, and straight razors.

On motion of Mr. Mills a clause was inserted fixing the rate on new tea, bringing it down to 15 per cent. ad valorem. The sugar and molasses and coffee duties being reached, by agreement.

understanding had been reached that should not be taken today, Mr. Cane Illinois offered an amendment striking the sugar and molasses paragraphs inserting clauses fixing the duties as follows: Sugars not above No. 16 Dutch test sugar, etc., and all molasses test

[illegible]

gallon.

In supporting the amendment, Mr. Funston alluded to the frauds which had grown up under the present law, and he criticized the bill for perpetuating fraud.

Mr. Funston of Kansas suggested that the bill should provide for the farmer who produced the sorghum.

Mr. Cannon replied that the total production of sugar in the United States was about 300,000,000 pounds, nearly all of it in Louisiana, and the production was increasing. In 17 years the value of sugar imported into the United States was

Never since the Government was had any article received one-half the protection that sugar had received. The right to levy this tax on every man, woman and child in the United States

amount not only of a duty of \$600,000 a year, but of \$30,000,000 of refiners' taxes. What for? To protect refiners and to keep up trusts and to protect Louisiana planters and the man who beats and sorghum. He did not think it was right. Let sugar under No. 1.

free, and then let a penny be paid for each bushel of sorghum which would give the Louisiana sorghum-grower and the California beet-grower and the sorghum-grower as much protection as the beet-grower receives now. This the proposed bill accomplishes.

Murdered by a Judge
HARDINSBURG (Ky.), July 10.—This morning County Judge A. M. Pulliam shot and killed James Miller, a well-to-do farmer near Shelby, Tenn.

Very Much Married.
DETROIT, July 6.—J. W. B.
huganiet recently arrested at the

bigamist recently arrested at Chicago, arraigned today and pleaded not guilty. Brown was remanded to jail. It is said that Brown married no less than 15 women and many of his dupes are expected to testify at the trial.

Ft. SMITH (Ark.), July 6.—Guaged 19, was hanged today for the murder of William Morgan, in the Creek year ago. He died very hard.

BULLDOZERS.

A BOSS AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Story Which Proves That Saloons Are Being Worked for Democratic Votes—Singular Actions of Mr. Kelly of the Board of Education.

Some time ago THE TIMES made the assertion that the Democratic managers were preparing to work the present campaign through the medium of the saloons a la Boss Buckley. A little by-play, which developed the other day, goes a long way to confirm the charge, and sheds a flood of light on Democratic boss methods.

Miss Getchell has been for several years a well-known teacher in the public schools of Los Angeles, and, desiring to continue in the profession, she recently had her application before the Board of Education for reelection. Miss Getchell happened to own a piece of property in the neighborhood of Fifth and Regent streets. Miss Getchell is, naturally enough, opposed to saloons. So much by way of premise.

During the pendency of Miss Getchell's application for reelection as teacher her father, who lives at Vernon, received a note from Sid Lacey, would-be Democratic boss, requesting him to call at his earliest convenience on important business. Mr. Getchell duly went upon

THE DEMOCRATIC LUMINARY, who unfolded to him a project for the establishment of a saloon near the corner of Fifth and Regent streets. Would Mr. Getchell kindly sign a written consent for the establishment of said saloon, and would Mr. Getchell's daughter also sign it?

Mr. Getchell thought not. He was opposed to saloons, and he knew well enough that his daughter would not give her consent.

Mr. Lacey labored long and earnestly to show that the party proposing to open the place of liquor refreshment was the nicest kind of a fellow and would keep the most orderly place in the universe, but all arguments proving futile, he finally said: "Come with me, Mr. Getchell; I want to introduce you to a friend of mine."

Then the Democratic luminary took Mr. Getchell to the office of Dr. Crawford, the Democratic president of the Board of Education, and introduced him. The subject of the proposed saloon was again discussed, and Dr. Crawford, under the weight of his influence for the application. He did this, however, in a very mild and courteous manner. Lacey had undoubtedly relied upon the Doctor to do his dirty work for him.

PLAIN BULLDOZING, but in this he must have counted without his host. The interview terminated without satisfactory results to the saloon wire-worker.

In due time the Board of Education proceeded to the election of teachers, and Miss Getchell was elected among the rest. It is not of record that Dr. Crawford raised any opposition to her. The simple fact must be acknowledged that Dr. Crawford was too much of a gentleman to enter into a scheme to bulldoze a teacher into a consent for the establishment of a saloon a few doors from her residence under penalty of losing her position. While the manifest intention of Boss Lacey was to introduce Mr. Getchell by the fear that his daughter would lose her position if the saloon application were not concurred in, failed for lack of sufficient Democratic discipline.

THE SEQUEL. Now to the sequel. A few days after the election of teachers a man called at Miss Getchell's residence and presented to her a paper concerning the establishment of the aforesaid saloon. The lady peremptorily refused to sign it.

"I believe you are a teacher in the public schools," suggested the caller.

"Yes, sir, I am; but I don't see what that has to do with signing a petition for the establishment of a saloon in this block."

"Probably you don't know who I am," responded the worthy. "I am Mr. Kelley of the Board of Education."

It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Kelley is a Democratic member of that body. Neither is it necessary to enlarge on the bare recital of these

MOST PECULIAR PROCEEDINGS. There is no difficulty in substantiating the facts as here given. It is only fair that the public of Los Angeles should know what is going on in this subterranean Democratic politics; that the recognized head man in local affairs interests himself personally in procuring the establishment of a saloon where it is not wanted; that the passive influence of the president of the Board of Education is invoked to the same end, and that, finally, a member of the Board of Education, having enlisted in the saloon interest, waits until the election of teachers is over, and then, as a member of the Board of Education, feels it necessary to use his official position to bolster up a saloon, in order to right-minded people to wake up and demand a revolution.

YOU will reach a greater number of readers by advertising in THE TIMES than in any paper in Los Angeles.

ON THE WARPENT.

How a Chinese Peddler Attempted to Get Even.

In the Township Court yesterday before Justice Toney the case of the People vs. Nick Chronis, which had been continued from a previous date, was called for hearing. The complaining witness was Ah Due, a Chinese fruit peddler, who sold some strawberries to Chronis, who is the proprietor of a fruit-stand on Spring street. Chronis told the Chinaman that if he would call again in the evening he would pay him, but just at that moment Chronis was too busy. Ah Due returned later in the day and insisted on being paid 8 cents a pound for the berries, which Chronis refused to pay, the price asked being above the usual rate. He insisted only receiving 25 cents for three pounds. The heathen Chinese insisted on having 8 cents per pound, and because so noisy that Chronis fired him out of his store to prevent him from disturbing his customers. In the struggle Ah Due received some slight injuries to his body, as well as to his feelings, and he proceeded to put the case in the hands of Horace Bell, Esq., who appeared as his counsel yesterday. Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., appeared on behalf of the defendant, Chronis, and the jury, after being out for a few moments, returned a verdict of not guilty against him.

Oro Fino Club. The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the Oro Fino Club was held last evening. A large amount of important business was transacted. The invitation of the Boyle Heights club to be present at their meeting tonight was accepted. It was decided to meet at the clubrooms at 7:30 p. m., and accept the escort of the Oro Fino Juniors. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of Frank J. Finlayson, John C. Stedman, Charles Gorman, J. Shannon, M. H. Sheppard, H. de la Monte, E. J. Niles, B. F. Fehrmann, George Porter and E. S. Singleton. A committee of five on uniforms was appointed, of which M. H. Sheppard was chairman. Col. Trantum made an excellent speech, while Maj. P. S. Dorney, of the Irish-American Club, made one of the efforts of his life elucidating the Chinese problem, and in a few concise remarks showed the correct position of the Democratic party on this question. The hits of the evening, however, were made by Col. Wells and Maj. Woodruff, two gentlemen who cast their first votes for Tippecanoe Harrison. They graphically depicted the great excitement of those times. At three were elected honorary members of the club, and also favored the club with a few neat and appropriate remarks. A reception will be given at the rooms next week for which invitations will be issued. Sixty new names were added to the list.

Italy Tonight.

The Irish-American, Oro Fino and other clubs will attend a grand Republican rally to be held tonight at Boyle Heights. Among the speakers will be Hon. Thomas H. Bates, late of the Washington Territorial Legislature, and now a member of the

Irish-American Republican Club of this city. Mr. Bates is well known in California. With Kearney, Wellock and Knight he was a leader of the workmen's party in the laborers' revolt against the Democracy in 1878 and 1879. In 1878 the Democratic Legislature passed the graft law, and during the same year the Democratic government of San Francisco resolved to squelch the workmen's party. The Democratic police were ordered to disperse the workmen's meetings, to suppress their conventions, and to club the working people through the streets; at last the disgruntled and desperate Democracy seized and imprisoned the workmen's leaders, Denis Kearney, Thomas H. Bates, H. L. Knight and William Wellock. Mr. Bates is said to be a good talker, and, as may be expected, he has no love for the Democracy.

42 replies received at THE TIMES office to a 25-cent ad. in Sunday's TIMES.

GAMBLING.

The Police Are Drawing Off and the Sports Are Waiting.

By one of the recent changes in police circles, Chinatown has been left almost without police supervision, and it is more than probable that, unless the police stand at that detectable portion of the city is reduced, an attempt will be made to reopen the tan shops. When the commissioners finally decided to put a stop to gambling, Detective Flickner was specially detailed to look after this particular branch of crime, and was instructed to give his attention especially to the suppression of tan. Three other officers were detailed to work under Flickner's directions, and so well did the officers perform their duty that in a few days there was not a game running openly in all Chinatown, and this state of things has been maintained up to the present time. The fact is conceded on all sides that never before in the history of Los Angeles has there been so little open gambling as since the time when the police were given their ultimatum and gave all hands to understand that they meant business. In the meantime, however, Police Officer Moffatt was taken sick, and has been confined to his room for several days. Police Officer Bean, who is detailed for duty in Justice Austin's court, has been put in Moffatt's place, and Detective Flickner has been taken from Chinatown and put in the City Court, leaving but one man on duty in that portion of the city. It is not charged that the officer will not do his duty, but it is important to say that the least efficient man from that place just when everything was being got in such excellent shape. The Chinese are a foxy set, and are quick to see an advantage. They are now taking up, and the utmost vigilance should be used to see that the games do not start up again. Another thing the while gamblers are not asleep. It is true that the games are not running openly, but occasionally "dye" is got up where big money changes hands in a short time, and a TIMES reporter was told yesterday of a private game Thursday night where big playing was in progress for about three hours. It will not do for the police to relax their vigilance, or all their work will have to be done over again.

YOU can reach the largest number of readers by advertising in THE TIMES.

HIGHBINDER.

There Will Probably Be Trouble in Chinatown Soon.

The organization of the new lodge of Chinese Freemasons in the city has given rise to widespread discontent and ill feeling among the opposing factions in Chinatown. Last night Hoy Chong and Wong Ching, who are members and zealous adherents of the criminal Chee Tung society, were brought up in the Township Court before Justice Toney, charged with having threatened to kill Ching Wing, who is a local representative of the Six Companies. Unfortunately, the two witnesses who had been present and heard the two highbinders vow eternal vengeance against Ching Wing did not put in an appearance, but at the urgent request of the latter Justice Toney asked the case until the next day, allowing the defendants out on their own recognizance. The two at once stepped out with a chipper-like air to leave the court-room, but at the door were confronted by a deputy sheriff with a warrant for the arrest of Hoy Chong on the charge of being implicated in another scrape, arising from the attempted organization of the Chinese lodge. Freddy McGregor, who is acting as defendant's counsel in the case just before the court, protested against his client being arrested in such a fashion by a deputy sheriff after dark. It was argued and persisted in he would hold the Sheriff responsible. Appearing to Justice Toney as to whether he was not right on the point of the arrest, the case was set for the next day, Justice Toney asked to see the witnesses, and upon it being handed to him, he indorsed it, saying that while under ordinary circumstances Mr. McGregor was perfectly correct, with his authorization, however, upon it the Sheriff would be quite within his rights in making the arrest at night. Hoy Chong consequently was marched off under arrest, his cheerful countenance being overcast with a look of sullen anger that was quite in keeping with the principles of the society of which he is a member.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Carpenter Falls from a Building and Is Horribly Crushed.

William B. Neff, a carpenter at work on a new house on Ninth street, west of Pearl, fell from the roof of the building yesterday morning and was instantly killed. Neff was engaged in putting sheeting on the building, which was being handed up to him by his partner. The roof was very steep and the man who was handing up the sheeting told Neff to fix up a piece of board, so as to hold it. This Neff did, and as the sheeting was handed up to him he piled it on the roof. The fastening, however, had not been made strong enough to bear the weight put upon it, as it gave way, letting the boards slide down, and the unfortunate man fell on his head, breaking his neck, crushing his skull and breaking one of his arms, causing instant death. There were only one or two of his fellow-workmen about at the time of the accident, who at once notified the Coroner, and the body was removed to Orr & Sutch's, where an inquest was held yesterday, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Neff was a man about 33 years of age, and leaves a wife and child 4 weeks old. He was a member of the Carpenters' Union, and was generally liked by all who knew him. He will be buried Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, No. 33 Rose street, under the charge of the Carpenters' Union.

All of the carpenters' unions are requested to turn out and be present at the funeral on Main street at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral in a body.

A Social.

There was a fair crowd last night at the Good Templar's Hall on Main street, on the occasion of the second social concert and hop given by Court Los Angeles, No. 1020, A. F. The programme of the entertainment was as follows:

Opening address—W. D. S. Harrington, President.

Song, "Oro Fino Nobles"—C. Phillips.

Song, "Light-house by the Sea"—Miss Mary Rohr.

Recitation, "Sam's Letter"—Walter Thompson.

"To Ye Shepherds Tell Me"—Dr. A. E. Gresham.

Song, "The Owl"—H. Maybin.

Duet, "O Come to Me"—Miss Jennie Sheldon.

Recitation, "Midnight Charge"—J. C. Nielson.

Solo, "Fair Queen"—Miss Carr.

Song, "The Owl"—H. Maybin.

Violin solo, "Mazurka"—Mr. Schilling, accompanied by T. W. Gold.

Song, "Miss Jennie Sheldon."

Recitation, "Flash," the fireman's story—P. C. Holm.

Song, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"—William Galbraith.

Quartette, "Hail, Smiling Morn"—Mrs. Peabody, Miss Sheldon, W. A. Peabody, C. Phillips.

Every feature of the programme was well rendered and warmly appreciated. After the completion, the hall was cleared and a couple of hours were spent in the merry dance.

CHARTER-MAKERS.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

The Chief of Police to Be Appointed—Members of the Board of Health Disposed Of—Contagious Diseases Discussed—Other Sessions.

The Board of Freeholders held their regular Friday session yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the Mayor, Maj. Bonebrake was called to the chair. There were present Messrs. Mackay, Estudillo, Mansfield, Dunkelberger, Brown, Scott, Day and Moore. The Mayor came in later.

The business was begun with the reading of the rejected charter at section 70, article 6.

Article 7, on the educational department, was, on motion of Mr. Day, passed over to the next meeting, in order to allow the committee heretofore appointed on the department to report, and article 8 on the public library was taken up. Sections 84, 85 and 86 were adopted. Section 87 was made to read that three of the directors shall hold office for one year and two for two years, and the directors appointed annually to take the place of retiring directors shall hold office for two years.

Section 88, on organization of the board, and 89, on the powers of the board, were allowed to stand, and sections 90 and 91, finding no objection, the entire article was adopted with the simple alteration noted above.

ARTICLE 9.

On the police, was begun and read through. Gen. Mansfield wanted to know if the powers of the Police Commission applied to the Chief, as well as to the other members of the force. It was a very important matter, he said, and he wanted to have it decided.

The board didn't really know whether they had voted to make the office elective or appointive, and after some discussion it was decided that he would be appointed, and, therefore, the commission would have power to remove the Chief. The article was then adopted as read.

Section 102, on the police courts, was read and adopted intact, and article 11, on the fire department, was read and passed. Article 12, touching the Board of Health, was presented, and after a short discussion the Council adjourned until the members of the Board of Health, instead of the Mayor. The motion was made by Mr. Mackay, who said that he had no confidence in any man named Bonebrake. Just because he occupied a high position, and he had no more confidence in a mayor than he had in a chief of police.

The roll call was resumed with the section providing for a health officer. It was adopted, and section 120, providing for a health officer, was read. At this time Mr. Day went back.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

and moved that three members of the board should constitute a quorum. Carried.

The clause providing that the Health Officer should be over 30 years of age was stricken out. The duties of the officer were allowed to go as in the old charter.

Section 122 and 123, on the quarantine, were read. Maj. Bonebrake wanted to know if Dr. Kurtz if there was not a better word to use than contagious. The Doctor said that this was a very important matter, as the Council had added to the members of the Board of Health, instead of the Mayor. The motion was made by Mr. Mackay, who said that he had no confidence in any man named Bonebrake. Just because he occupied a high position, and he had no more confidence in a mayor than he had in a chief of police.

The Mayor said that while they were on this matter he would say that one-half the vote against the rejection of the charter was on account of the clause saying that persons sick with contagious diseases could be taken from their homes by force if they would not go otherwise.

Gen. Mansfield said that was true, and such a clause would defeat any charter they might draw up. Mr. Brown echoed Mr. Mansfield and said that no man would allow his

WIFE OR CHILDREN

to be taken out of his own home by force, and would protect them to any extent. He knew that while the clause meant nothing, there were many sensible men who at the last election had voted against the charter on account of it.

Mr. Scott spoke in the same strain, and said that if the clause should be inserted he would vote against the charter himself.

The Mayor was anxious to get the sense of the meeting on the clause, and made two or three attempts to get the vote on it, so that the members could be put on record. The members did not want to vote, so Dr. Kurtz took the matter in hand.

A motion was made that he could say now what the Medical Association would do with it. They would all vote to have it remain. Dr. Kurtz said that no sensible physician would vote for it. The Mayor replied that the physician had already told him that unless the clause was there he would vote against it, and he would privately give the name to the chair if he wished it.

The motion to refer to Dr. Kurtz carried by a vote of 8 to 5, and the reading was resumed at article 13 on the establishment and change of grade. Maj. Bonebrake moved to strike out all that portion of section 140 referring to

CROSS STREETS.

giving the people no right to protest against a change in grade. The ayes and nays were called and the motion was lost. Maj. Bonebrake wanted to make another motion to give the people the right to protest for one-half mile back from the street.

He was informed that the charter already provided for this, and the motion was dropped and the reading resumed.

Col. Dunkelberger objected to the clause saying that the Council could lay sewerage on any street, to be paid for by the citizens. He said it was unfair that the city should go ahead and put in a sewer in front of a property, and then require the man to pay for it whether he got any benefit from it or not.

Gen. Mansfield introduced an independent proposition saying that all improvements should be paid for by the city. He said that the Council could lay sewerage on any street, to be paid for by the citizens. He said it was unfair that the city should go ahead and put in a sewer in front of a property, and then require the man to pay for it whether he got any benefit from it or not.

The same gentleman offered a motion that all improvements on a street after it has once been

SEWERED AND GRADED shall be paid for by the city. Mr. Robinson read section 159, which about covered the same ground, and then Dr. Kurtz moved to defer action until section 159 was reached. Carried.

The reading was begun again after this long delay with article 14, on the proceedings to condemn property for streets. The entire article was adopted without a single alteration, and article 15, on the improvement of streets and construction of sewers and bridges, was read down to section 169, when the changing of grades was brought up again. Mr. Robinson thought the clause did not fully cover the ground in cases where damages should be paid to property owners. It was the case that the city would unless his neighbors said so, and there was no recourse in a case where one man owned a whole block, and again one man owned a part of a block, and his neighbors had nothing, and then he would be the only one to be damaged. What right, then, would his neighbors have to say whether or not he should have damages.

Gen. Mansfield said that this was one of the most important things in the charter, and he would like to have more time on it, and he would move that the body adjourn and the section be taken up the first thing at the next meeting.

THE NEXT MEETING.

and then any persons who wished to express themselves on the subject could come before the body and do so.

be considered are the assessments for opening and

IMPROVING STREETS and constructing sewers and bridges, water and water rights, elections, contracts, claims and demands and a few miscellaneous provisions. As may be seen, the most important part of the work has been accomplished. At the next meeting the division of wards and the election of matters will come up for final settlement. After the whole charter has been considered, it will be read over again, and any changes that the people may suggest will be made, and then the rejected charter will come again before the people, altered and amended as they have wished.

WHY does THE TIMES lead all competitors in the number of small ads? Because it has the largest circulation.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Second Meeting and Regular Organization of the Order—The Officers.

The adjourned meeting of the King's Daughters was held yesterday in the TIMES editorial-room, and the organization was fully perfected. The meeting was called to order at 2:45 by the president, and opened with prayer by Mrs. Johnson. The secretary's report for the last meeting was read and adopted.

Mrs. Otis read an article relating to the work of the King's Daughters, as published in the New York Sun, which was both interesting and instructive, as it outlined the work of the association very clearly.

A circle of the "Shut-in Tens" was suggested, and Mrs. Otis read a note just received from a lady who became interested in the association of the King's Daughters some time since through reading of it and had become a member. She was rejoiced to know that an association had been formed in Los Angeles although debarrd from attendance by ill health. Mrs. Johnson, president of the "Visiting Tens," requested recruits, as there were yet but two in her circle, Los Angeles, and were required for the work, but if no one volunteered, she expressed her determination to go forward with the work of rescue.

Some very respectable colored women had expressed an interest in the King's Daughters, and a motion was made and carried that they be admitted to the work and meetings of the society.

In connection with the work among children, Mrs. Otis read a few passages from an exceedingly bright and interesting letter just received from a little motherless girl, who was very anxious to know what she could do among hungry-hearted, motherless little ones.

By request, Mrs. Johnson gave a brief account of her work in England, and then Mrs. E. A. Otis, president, Los Angeles, Mrs. E. A. Otis, vice-president, Los Angeles, Mrs. N. L. Wade, treasurer, Los Angeles, Mrs. F. A. Saurborn, Los Angeles, Mrs. D. Clark, Verdugo, Mrs. T. H. Klages, Los Angeles, Mrs. J. E. McPherson, Los Angeles, Mrs. E. E. Carpenter, Los Angeles, Mrs. E. L. Riemann, Los Angeles, Mrs. Nellie Stillman Drake, Pasadena, Mrs. E. C. Stillman, Pasadena, Mrs. Jennie E. Robinson, Long Beach, Mrs. J. M. Frew, Los Angeles, Mrs. L. L. Merriam, New York, Mrs. H. L. Hawver, University Place, Mrs. E. E. Thomas, University Place, Mrs. M. F. Bradshaw, Orange, Mrs. Lillian Bradshaw, Orange, Mrs. Lillian McPherson, Los Angeles, Mrs. Kate D. McIntosh, Los Angeles, Mrs. Emma Brown, Los Angeles, Mrs. Tullie Sherman, San Bernardino, Mrs. Harriet Allen, Los Angeles, Miss Annie Boone, Los Angeles, Miss F. Johnson, Los Angeles, Miss H. B. Freeman, University Place, Miss F. Goodnow, Los Angeles, Mrs. Annie M. Mitchell, Los Angeles, Mrs. Jennie E. Rinkenbach, Los Angeles, Mrs. W. M. Foss, University Place, Mrs. C. H. Hill, Los Angeles, Miss Mary Hine, Los Angeles, Mrs. H. M. Lord, Los Angeles, Mrs. Nannie C. Williams, Los Angeles.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

Merchants Complain Justly About Taxation in the City.

There is considerable complaint among merchants and others doing business in the city over the city tax on places of business. The parties say they do not object to the payment of a tax, and it is only fair that it should be levied for the purpose of raising a revenue; the kick comes in on the inequality of the thing. For instance, an establishment doing a business of perhaps \$1000 a month is sometimes taxed more than one doing five times that amount, and while it is not claimed that, in any instance, the tax is exorbitant, still they think it should be equalized, and all should pay in proportion to the business they do, or at least some where in that neighborhood.

In other words, that the matter of city tax for the privilege of doing business in the city should be carefully revised, and the matter put on a business basis. The merchants claim that while the city has grown and advanced, the Council has lost sight of this important fact, and that a much larger revenue could be collected if the Council would take the time and look up the matter.

ANGRY CITIZENS.

They Kick Against Blasting and the Commissioners Visit the Scene.

The Police Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, visited the scene of the blasting on Orange street, west of Pearl, about which considerable has been said of late. The residents of the neighborhood insist that the blasting is doing great damage to their houses, shaking down the plastering, cracking the chimneys and injuring the foundations, and sent in a petition to the Police Board, asking that the nuisance be stopped until the contractor filed an indemnity bond. The contractor, on his part, claims that no damage is being done, and that blasts are used which cannot be heard even 100 yards when set off, and appeared before the commissioners yesterday afternoon, and presented his bond for \$3000, which had been approved by the City Attorney. He was given permission to go ahead until the commissioners could visit the place, when, if everything was found to be satisfactory, his bond would be approved.

A GOOD SHOWING.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Shows an Increase in Business.

In another column is given the sworn statement of the condition of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles. It is in some respects a remarkable statement, considering the dullness of the money market. The fact that the bank has now on hand \$2,464,325.33 available cash is flattering evidence of the careful and conservative management of the bank's affairs, at this time, when there is such a cry of hard times. There is no bank in the city which has the confidence of the people more entirely than the Farmers' and Merchants'.

Grand Concert.

Meine Bros' band will give a grand concert at Second-street Park on July 8th, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

PROGRAMME.

Francis March, by request (Dourles), Fantasia, "Maiden Song" (Bousquet), Waltz, "First Kiss" (Lamotho), Galop, "The Merry Dancers" (Lamotho), Overture, "Joyful Robbers" (Suppe), Potpourri, "Blossoms" (Boetger), Polka, "The Rose Tree" (Lamotho), Overture, "Night Wanderer" (Laskani), Serenade, "Medley" (Hoyer), Mazurka, "Lullaby" (Lamotho), Galop, "Finale."

Finale.

The following is a list of passengers who left for the north by train yesterday:

A. Coffin, H. B. Proudfoot, H. V. Herbert, H. M. Coleman, Miss Wilcox, G. M. Steep, Mrs. Miller, J. T. Bowen, E. Skimm, J. D. Cuthbert.

TIE AND TRACK.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS FROM SAN PEDRO GOOD.

Santa Fe People Preparing for Big Travel This Fall—An Accident on the California Southern Line—A Road from Guaymas to Topolobampo.

The Southern Pacific's lumber business by way of San Pedro continues heavy, and the prices in the city hold up well, but the Santa Fe men say there will be a cut in the business before long. The work on their new line to San Diego is being pushed along as rapidly as possible. There is but little more remaining to be done now, and the company expect to see the last rail in place by the 15th inst., and trains running regularly by the 1st of August. They expect to cut into the Southern Pacific's business on lumber and coal, because at San Diego these commodities can be loaded from the vessels right on the cars, thus saving lighterage. Then by the new line they can bring freight trains through

IN FIVE HOURS, at a cost that will fall away below the cost of lighterage and transportation from San Pedro. Every cent in the reduction of freight means of course a corresponding reduction in prices. On the old Santa Fe route it was impracticable to haul much lumber on account of the heavy grades and the length of the line. San Diego and the Coronado Beach Hotel are also looking with eagerness at the completion of the road, as both expect a big increase of business.

The Santa Fe people are banking heavy on the travel their new restful route from Chicago to Los Angeles will bring them. The trains will leave the depot at Chicago and come through solid to Los Angeles without change or lay over. The pleasure of traveling on restful trains cannot be told. It is the nearest approach to a home on the rail yet invented. The trains will cost a lot of money, but the road expects to get it back in the increase of travel.

AN ACCIDENT.

There was a slight accident on the Santa Fe line to San Diego Thursday night. A passenger train ran into a freight at Ocean-side and damaged the engine and two or three freight cars, but no one was hurt.

When E. S. Babcock, the San Diego capitalist, who says that a syndicate is being formed in New York to build a road from Topolobampo, about 30 miles below Guaymas, Mexico,

TO SAN DIEGO.

At the first mentioned place there has been discovered a bed of pure anthracite coal which has been worked on a small scale for several years to supply coal to the steam mills at the silver mines there. The principal idea in the building of the road is to develop these coal mines and bring the coal to San Diego to be used in developing the manufacturing interests of that city. Mr. Babcock says the scheme will go.

IT is worth your while to read the want column in THE TIMES.

The Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in their room in the old courthouse, pursuant to adjournment, a full board and Clerk being present.

The attention of the board was occupied the whole of the day in comparing assessments with the original roll. Some time will necessarily be consumed ere the labor is completed, as the work is tedious and lengthy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Electric Bells.

Wedding cakes a specialty at the American Bakery, corner of First and Main streets. Give their bread a trial.

Lunch. Lunch. The finest lunch in the city at Spence's, 46 South Spring street.

Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Bequena streets, for good, nourishing food.

Auction Sales.

GRAND EXCURSION!

—TO—

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

—AND—

AUCTION.

Thursday, July 12th,

RETURNING SAME EVENING.

The rush for accommodation at this favorite resort has so far exceeded all expectations, that Mr. Shatto has resolved to give all a chance of obtaining a lot at the lowest rate, and for one day will have NO SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

The auction sale will commence shortly after the arrival of the steamers Europa and Falcon, which have been chartered for this purpose, and will continue with SPECIAL TRAIN leaving Los Angeles at 3:30 a. m., turning in the evening.

As the number of passengers is of necessity limited, tickets should be secured at once. Price, \$2.75. Apply to

C. A. SUMNER & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents and Auctioneers.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Local Manufacturers—Why They Do Not Flourish.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] After a residence in your beautiful city for nearly two years, I am sorry to say I will have to bid you good-by. I am a mechanic, and to live must go where I can get work. I simply go to San Francisco to work on a job for Los Angeles. While men were getting rich on selling real estate they did not mind paying a small percentage more for having iron wrought, books printed, etc., here in Los Angeles. But now, a slight dullness having overtaken the citizens, those parties who are having contract jobs done are taking the bids from parties in every city, town and village in the Union, to see who will do the work a dollar or two cheaper. I would like to know when your city can become a manufacturing place, when your citizens are getting all their work done in other places? It is the number of mechanics and laborers employed in a place that makes it prosperous. The weekly and monthly wages of the employed is what keeps business brisk. Just now Los Angeles misses the money of the mechanics. That is the cause of the scarcity of money; and yet some of the citizens are helping to make money scarce by having work done elsewhere.

Los Angeles can do as good work, in any department, as any other city, and very near as cheap—sometimes cheaper. Take book printing and jobbing. This city can do work as quickly, neatly and cheaply as San Francisco, and yet the citizens send their work to the Bay City to have done. Several books of late were printed there; and there is one now about to be printed with advertisements of our business men, and all saying, of course, that they can do all kinds of work as cheaply and well as any other city. What a falsehood and mockery it will appear when that same book is printed in San Francisco! The matter of where a book is printed lies with those who patronize the work, and they should see that the book is printed in this city. Every dollar paid for wages here goes into the various stores; every dollar paid for work done elsewhere is so much out of the pockets of our home storekeepers. Suppose all the iron work of the business houses lately put up, and now going up, was manufactured here: What a host of mechanics you would have employed in Los Angeles! If you want your city to become a manufacturing and prosperous place you must have home work done in the city. Suppose you do not pay a trifle more (and all young cities must charge a little more than old-established places, as work shops, etc., have to be put up), you get it back twice over in the shape of a healthy business in the stores.

Citizens of Los Angeles, be men, and lovers of your wonderful and beautiful city, and have your work done here. "To be a manufacturing city" ought to be the watchword of every citizen. What can a city amount to if you have to send away your money to other places for eatables, clothing and manufactured articles? Business men who advertise in a book about the glories of your city, see that your book is printed here; and citizens who put up houses, see to it that the material is made and manufactured in Los Angeles. MECHANIC.

THE COURTS.

Doings in the Various Departments of Justice.

The following business was transacted in the courts yesterday:

DEPARTMENT NO. 1.—JUDGE CHENEY, will reopen Monday, July 16th.

DEPARTMENT NO. 3.—JUDGE O'MELVANY, will reopen Monday, July 9th.

DEPARTMENT NO. 2.—JUDGE GARDINER.

Estate of S. Lyle, order to show cause; petition granted; bond \$300.

In re habeas corpus proceedings of A. Scapello; petition by H. W. Crawford and C. G. Stephens, his attorneys, to dismiss the action upon the ground that more than 30 days have elapsed since the defendant was held to answer, and that no information has been filed. The District Attorney presented affidavit and information against the defendant; motion denied and defendant filed an exception.

In re insolvency of A. Lund. It appearing that certain property belonging to said debtor is in danger of being removed or lost, on petition of creditors it is ordered that A. T. Patton is appointed receiver upon his giving bond in the sum of \$500.

In re application of August Larson and A. G. Myberg, natives of Sweden, upon proper proof being heard the said applicants were admitted to the rights of citizenship on taking the oath of allegiance.

DEPARTMENT NO. 4.—JUDGE HUTTON.

Hadley vs. Abbott et al.; decree signed and filed in open court.

Case vs. Records et al.; decree signed and filed in open court.

In re application of John S. Musset, a native of Switzerland; Gottfried Alexander, a native of Germany; Peter Hannappel, a native of Germany; Jules Fallandry, a native of France; James Letora, a native of Italy, to become citizens; upon proper proof being heard, the said applicants were duly admitted to citizenship.

Cate vs. Cate; defendant failed to appear in person or by counsel; decree of divorce granted as prayed for, and signed and filed in open court.

TOWNSHIP COURT.—JUSTICE TANEY.

Dieckman vs. McDonald; judgment ordered for plaintiff as prayed for.

People vs. C. M. Derrell; cause set for July 13th at 10 a.m.; bail \$500.

Rider vs. Chadwick; demurrer argued and overruled; two days to answer.

Rider vs. Chadwick; defendant enters a general denial.

People vs. R. Dignon and T. Armstrong, misdemeanors; cause set for July 19th at 4 p.m.; bail \$10 each.

Torr vs. Brown; judgment ordered for plaintiff as prayed for.

People vs. Juan Abila et al.; cause set for trial at 4 p.m. July 11th.

People vs. N. Chronia; battery; jury found verdict not guilty; defendant discharged.

People vs. J. Maron, disturbing the peace; cause set July 27th at 3 p.m.

Sing Lee, disturbing the peace; cause set for July 9th at 9 a.m.; bail \$30.

People vs. C. Hernandez, petty larceny; cause set July 19th at 4 p.m.; bail \$20.

People vs. H. Baerischler; by consent cause continued to August 9th at 9:30 a.m.

Hymen vs. Guenter; judgment ordered for plaintiff as prayed for.

Six cases of defendants charged with disturbing the peace were before the court, and fines aggregating \$21 inflicted.

Register's Office.

The office of the Clerk of the County Court will be open every evening, except Sundays, from 7 to 9 o'clock, for registering voters. You must register or you cannot vote. C. H. Dunsmoor, Clerk.

A. Phillips & Co.'s semi-monthly excursions east and west have but one change of cars between California and Boston, that being in the new Santa Fe depot at Chicago. No transfers.

Sidewalks.

John Haas, 42 West street, is prepared to lay artificial stone sidewalks and guarantee them. Prices reasonable.

Where shall I take my lunch? At the Vienna Buffet.

Go to Spence's, 46 South Spring street, for your lunch.

Painters' Supplies.

P. H. Matthews, corner Second and Los Angeles streets; specialty, the finest quality of mixed paints. St. Louis lead and eastern oil.

Crystallized fruit, a splendid stock on hand, at Spence's, 46 South Spring street.

A LUCKY TRIAL.

DEAR SIR: It affords me great pleasure to send you this voluntary statement of my experience in testing the merits of Joy's Sarsaparilla. For the past five years I have been troubled with an exceedingly sluggish liver, and within the past two years I have brought within its trail a thoroughly disordered stomach, including loss of appetite and distress after eating, pains in the back and kidneys, and boils around my neck and face. I have tried several remedies which are advertised as specially for the liver, and never could get more than temporary relief of about a week or two. I was recommended to try a bottle of Joy's Sarsaparilla as a test, and while taking the first bottle I became convinced of its merits for I could feel it was working a change in me. I have taken five bottles, and during that time my troubles have generally, I feel, been a new man. You are at perfect liberty to use this as you see fit, or you can refer whom you please to.

Chas. Allen
With Deamth, corner Third and Market streets, San Francisco.

Ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. One pint of the juices of Vegetable Sarsaparilla, peculiar to California, combining the most effective liver and kidney remedy, blood purifier, stomach regulator and vegetable laxative in existence. All druggists. \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Overland Excursions. Passengers joining these parties are in the hands of a responsible railway company, not an "excursion agency"; its employees are its representatives, and accustomed to serving the public.

Dates—Trains leave Los Angeles on Thursdays and Saturdays, Friday afternoon. Dates are as follows: From Los Angeles, July 10th; August 21st, 28th, 29th; September 13th, 27th; and day following from San Francisco, Sacramento, Tulare, Fresno, Merced, Lathrop, San Jose, Stockton, Davis, Marysville, Colfax and Reno.

First-class these excursions undoubtedly are in every respect, as no objectionable people are received, and each party is in charge of Burlington agents through to Chicago.

Free sleeping-cars, properly provided with curtains, mattresses, blankets, etc. No extra charge for this or for any other service.

Rates—Thirty dollars is the price of a ticket from Los Angeles, San Francisco and most California stations to any Missouri River point, and only slightly more to points further east.

Route will be via Salt Lake, Colorado Springs, Denver and Omaha or Kansas City to Chicago.

Scenery by daylight is a great feature, as these excursions will stop 24 hours in Salt Lake, and go by daylight through the Black Canyon of the Gunnison, across the continental divide through the famous Marshall Pass, thence down the valley of the Arkansas, through the Grand Canyon and on.

Further particulars are contained in Burlington Route excursion folder, to be had at any ticket office of Southern Railway and other railroads, and at Burlington Route offices below.

W. D. LARSON, J. B. QUIGLEY, General Agent, Freight and Pass. St. Montgomery Agent, 113 North Street, San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal.

A Fortunate Young Lady.

Miss Jennie Martin, 176 North St. Paul street, Rochester, N. Y., says: I suffered long from kidney complaints—home physicians and their medicine failed to afford me relief. A friend induced me to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Famous Kidney Remedy," made at Rochester, N. Y., price \$1. By the time I had taken two bottles I was completely cured and have had no trouble since. I write for the benefit of others, who may be suffering as I did. All druggists Redington & Co., agents.

Stop and Read This Notice.

Then go to A. D. Whitson & Co.'s piano parlors, 25 West Fifth street, and see that we have to offer you in the way of big bargains for the next 30 days on the well-known pianos, Wm. Knabe & Co. Company and Krnich & Bach's. Baby grand a specialty.

Cement Works, Walls and Cemetery Work.

Los Angeles Paving Company, 120 West First street, or 134 Upper Main street.

Notice.

To architects, builders and contractors: Leopold Charlie, electrician, who was patented and received a medal at the World's Exhibition of Electricity at Paris in 1881, will put all kinds of electric bell systems, burglar alarms and fire alarms, as well as speaking tubes. Terms moderate. No. 72 Aliso road, Los Angeles.

Corra's City Directory.

The canvass of Corra's City Directory is completed and work of printing same commenced. Notice of changes, removals, etc., must be sent in at once to the office, 21 North Spring street, to insure insertion.

A magnificent lunch at Gardner's any hour in the day. 12 North Spring street. 7-18

Notary Public and Commissioner.

For New York and Arizona, G. A. Dobbinson, 134 West Second street, Hollenbeck block.

Cigars.

JUST STARTED!

The Only Exclusive, Direct Importing,

WHOLESALE

Cigar and Tobacco House

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

We respectfully solicit your patronage

and invite an examination of

our prices.

R. LOWENBERG & CO.,

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JEWEL

GRAND.

The Latest and Best Gasoline Stove Made.

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware,

OIL and GASOLINE.

Plumbing, Roofing and Jobbing.

Chapman & Paul, 12 & 14 Commercial St.

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KRAUSE'S

CALIFORNIA SAUCE.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Steaks, Chops, Meats, Fish, Game, Soups, Etc.

The Best in the World.

SOLD ONLY ON ITS MERITS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

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PHOTO-ENG. 41 S. SPRING.

And attorneys in patent cases. Procure patents in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California. Copyrights, Trade Marks and Labels. Room 8, Downey block, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Quick-Meal Gasoline Stove.

THE ONLY SATISFACTORY GASOLINE STOVE MADE.

Retailed at Eastern Prices : : { Four Burners and Oven, \$21
Five Burners and Oven, \$23

SUPERIOR RANGES.

The Most Perfect Working Stove Sold on this Coast. The only satisfactory range.

No. 7, 5-hole Range.....\$10.00.
No. 7, 6-hole Range.....\$13.50.

Marbleized Iron Mantels at Factory Prices.

E. E. CRANDALL & Co.,

Nos. 133 & 135 West First St.

Banks.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS BANK

OF LOS ANGELES

ISLAIS W. HELLMAN, President.

L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Capital.....\$100,000

Surplus and Reserve Fund.....\$60,000

Total.....\$160,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—O. W. Childs, Cameron E. Thom, Jose Masacrel, J. B. Lanker-shim, John R. Griffin, Chas. Ducommun, Phil-lip Garner, Isais W. Hellman, L. C. Goodwin, Brockwell, W. Childs, Philip Garner, L. E. Bradbury, Jose Masacrel, James J. Lanker-shim, L. C. Goodwin, John S. Grimm, J. J. Ross, Domingo Amesty, Cameron E. Thom, Chas. Ducommun, Isais W. Hellman, P. C. Baker, Andrew Glassell, Louis Posaak, Frank Lecourneur, Oliver H. Bliss, Jacob Kuhn, Estate B. Solomon, Estate Chris Heane, Sarah J. Lee.

CALIFORNIA BANK,

Cor. Fort and Second sts, Los Angeles.

Subscribed Capital.....\$500,000

Paid-up Capital.....\$300,000

DIRECTORS:

Hervey Lindler, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones,

Juan Hernandez, J. Frankenberg,

H. G. Newhall, W. Childs, President

L. C. Wiltner, Vice-President

T. J. Weldon, Cashier.

General Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

GEO. H. BONERBAKE, JOHN RYSON, SR. President, Vice-President.

F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL.....\$500,000

SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....100,000

TOTAL.....\$600,000

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,

Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,

H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,

Geo. H. Bonerake.

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK.....\$700,000

SURPLUS.....100,000

TOTAL.....\$800,000

P. F. SPENCE, President.

J. M. ALLIOTT, Vice-President.

U. S. Depository.

J. D. Ingham, J. F. Crank, H. Mabry,

S. F. Spence, Wm. Lacy, E. H. Moti,

J. M. Elliott.

THE CHILDRESS

SAFE DEPOSIT BANK

37 SOUTH SPRING ST. L. A.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$100,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT AND GENERAL BUSINESS.

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES \$3 TO \$20 PER ANNUM

SWORN STATEMENT OF CONDI-TION

—OF THE—

FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' BANK

OF LOS ANGELES,

At the opening of business July 1, 1888.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand.....\$1,499,558.17

Cash on call and deposits in San Francisco, Chicago, New York, London, Paris and Berlin.....964,467.15

Total available cash.....\$2,464,025.32

United States 4 per cent. and other government bonds.....392,461.53

Stocks and warrants.....267,539.80

Loans and discounts.....2,444,889.21

Real estate, vaults, safes, and office furniture.....9,687.25

Total.....\$5,345,861.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up.....\$500,000.00

Surplus.....\$200,000.00

Undivided profits.....218,000.42

Due depositors.....4,122,036.49

Dividends declared and uncalled for.....5,225.00

Total.....\$5,345,861.91

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COURT OF LOS ANGELES.

We do solemnly swear that we have (and each of us has) a personal knowledge of the matters contained in this foregoing report, and every allegation, statement matter and thing contained therein is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. C. GOODWIN, Pres. dent.

W. M. CASWELL, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1888. (Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY

GAS FIXTURES, RUBBER HOSE,

PLUMBING GOODS,

Water Pipe, Bathtubs, Sinks, Etc.,

—CALL ON—

S. M. PERRY,

30 South Main Street.

TELEPHONE 84.

Tin Roofing and Pump Repairing.

Repairs put in at Reasonable Rates.

E. T. MARRAS, JAS. R. TOWNSEND

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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.

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Hardware.



Wood and Coal.

NEW FEED AND FUEL DEPOT.

SULLIVAN & JOHANNSEN

—HAVE OPENED AT—

NO. 1013 TEMPLE STREET

A first-class establishment for the supply of

HAY, GRAIN, MILL-FEED, COAL AND WOOD.

Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed. TELEPHONE 997.

WOOD! 10,000 CORDS.

The Los Angeles Wood Co.

Can deliver carload lots of OAK, JUNIPER and PINE WOOD cheaper than any company or individual in Los Angeles. Telephone 169.

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 DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER QUARTER..... 12.50
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER YEAR..... 45.00
 WEEKLY, PER YEAR..... 2.00

THE TIMES is the only morning newspaper published in Los Angeles that owns and controls its own printing plant, and is therefore able to publish the "night report" of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. Our franchise has recently been renewed for a long term of years.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

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The Times.
 BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTTIS, President and General Manager.
 C. C. ALLEN, Vice-President and Bus. Manager.
 W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"Protection to American Industries and Homes."

"Tippecanoe and Morton, too!"

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President, For Vice-President,
HARRISON, MORTON,
 OF INDIANA, OF NEW YORK.

Down, Free Trade, Pension Veto and Bandana!

THE TIMES has a larger bona-fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

To Printers—For Sale.

The following machinery and materials, being no longer required for use in this office, are offered for sale:

1. A Campbell two-revolution, single-cylinder newspaper press, in good order; size suitable for a six-column quarto or a nine-column folio paper.
2. A Forsyth folding machine, capable of rapid newspaper work.
3. A lot of newspaper and job-imposing stones, in fair condition.
4. Two lots of good news print, 30x44 and 30x47 inches, respectively.

Inquire of or address THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Our Premium Organ.

Ladies and others desiring to inspect and test the "Mirror" Premium Organ are invited to call at the Times Building, second floor, where a good opportunity will be given in a quiet room for that purpose.

MR. DEFEW puts the protection issue in a nutshell when he says that it is a question of "American homes against hoveys."

THE Inter Ocean very pertinently remarks: "Blood will tell. The name Harrison has been in the national lexicon ever since the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence."

Those yarns about the Chinese merchants being willing to put up immense sums to the Republican campaign fund are only interesting as showing the estimate in which the intelligence of Democrats is held by Democratic papers.

THE Buffalo paper which has just bolted Mr. Cleveland in the News, which has always claimed the credit of discovering him. The President's record as a public official must have been extremely disappointing to the residents in his old home.

As compared with the vote of 1880, the vote in 1884 showed that in New England the vote cast for Cleveland was less by 1089 than the vote for Hancock. The Democrats of New England, who believe in protection, will help reduce the vote still more in 1888.

The coming campaign is to be a shoulder-to-shoulder campaign, as far as the Republicans are concerned. There will be no wavering in their ranks, and the red bandana will go down next November in the face of their victorious columns.

THAT able religious journal, the New York Independent, says of the Republican cause:

The Republican party is again on solid ground. It has returned to its old traditions. It has given a ticket which Christian men and men of conviction can heartily support. Those who left the party in 1884 can now return and vote for men as well as principles. There is no excuse for continued alienation. Let us close up our ranks and have an old-fashioned Republican victory in November.

THE Prohibitionists of Michigan have just had a very slimly-attended State convention, and their campaign does not open with any great degree of ardor. Most Michigan temperance people have perfect confidence in the Republican party, and do not propose to do anything to aid the free-ruin Democracy to carry their State.

SENATOR SHERMAN's manly and truthful remark on the Chicago nominations is worth remembering:

"I will do all I can to secure the election of the Republican candidates. They have been fairly nominated, and are entitled to the support of every honorable man who participated in the convention and every Republican who is in favor of the principles set forth in the platform. The real issue is not persons, but principles—protection against cheating and forgery."

THE issue before the people in the pending election is the simple question whether, in levying taxes for the support of the Government, we shall pay regard to the interests of American capital and American labor, or whether we shall disregard those interests, and cut down duties right and left, without stopping to consider whether at the same time we cut down established American industries.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

A California manufacturer on the Mills Bill....Another dynamiter arrested in Chicago....Parnell explains those damaging letters....Flight between Poles and Hungarians in Pennsylvania....Proceedings in Congress....Buller explosion at Allegheny City....Execution at Dallas, Or....Gen. Sheridan reaches New York....Mayor Hewitt declines the American party nomination....General Manager Stone of the Burlington road gives the details of the dynamite plot....Another firm signs the Amalgamated scale....Events on the race track....Arrival of the Coronet at San Diego....Bold robbery at Fresno....The President vetoes more bills....Execution at Ft. Smith....Yesterday's base-ball games....A bigamist attempts suicide at Sacramento....Stephen M. White and William D. English return from St. Louis....A St. Paul (Minn.) bank robbed....Mormon property surrendered to the Government....Triple murder in Indian Territory....The Count de Paris issues a manifesto....The wreck of the American ship Farragut seen....Emperor William to visit Italy....Russia again menacing the Austrian frontier....An Anaheim man mysteriously disappears....A Montana horse beats the record....Silk-making in California....Music Teachers' Convention at Chicago....Cavalry to effect squatters on Indian lands in Oregon....Suit against Sharon's executors....A Detroit man marries 32 women....Attempted assassination by highlanders in San Francisco....Murder at Winslow, Ariz....The American party issues an address....Sales of California fruit at Chicago....The Christian Endeavor Convention at Chicago....Railway accident in Pennsylvania....The Wagner Company wins its suit with the Pullman Company....Cut in freight rates from New York to Chicago....Great storm in Wisconsin....Conference of Charities and Corrections at Buffalo.

An Awful Disclosure.

Here is the latest blow, aimed by the Herald at the Republican ticket. It is too important a thing to be lost, so we reprint it here, where it will have a chance to be read:

Editors Herald: "Major John Harrison, an ancestor of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was one of Oliver Cromwell's most trusted men 245 years ago," says the Tribune on the eve of our glorious Fourth.

Doubtless Maj. John directed the massacre of the 1500 men, women and children in the town of Wexford, Ireland, as he was one of the pious Oliver's most trusted men. That the "Curse of Cromwell" may light on the man who has the most remote drop of Irish blood in his veins, that will vote for the pro-Chinese Hoosier, is the sincere prayer of an Irish mother whose ancestors were butchered by the copper-nosed fiend.

AN IRISH MOTHER.

It is possible that this awful disclosure may force Gen. Harrison to withdraw his name, but we are determined that the Democrats shall not exult over it. The publication of this venerable secret, which should have been respected on account of its age, justifies us in revealing to a horrified world a fact of a still more startling and liver-disorganizing character. Immediately after the St. Louis Convention, the Republican National Committee engaged by telegraph the services of a renowned antiquarian detective, to proceed at once to the south of Europe and investigate the "Old Roman's" ancestry, the expenses being guaranteed by the Secretary of the Republican Central Monopoly Corruption fund, acting in harmony with the Chinese Six Companies and Jay Gould. After several weeks diligent search the learned antiquarian discovered a musty parchment in the library of a Trappist monastery at Bandania, in the north of Palestine, from which, taken in connection with a genealogical table preserved in the Vatican, he was enabled conclusively to prove that Mr. Thurman is descended in a direct line, through the step-sister of his maternal grandmother, from Herod, the brutal King of Judea, who, as it will be remembered, caused all the infants of a certain age in Bethlehem to be put to death. This awful fact was immediately telegraphed to the committee, and we get it from headquarters. After this we would ask: Can any father of a family, or any man who was once an infant himself—of whom there are many in our midst—vote the Democratic ticket, so appropriately represented by a ruddy rag, for it is stained with the blood of thousands of innocent children. May the curse of Herod light on the man that has ever been an infant that will vote for the Roman Vice-President!

A Dirty Business.

THE TIMES has frequently stated in very plain and unmistakable terms that there is a "nigger in the fence," in the uncalculated multiplication of saloons in this city, which has been going on during the past few months, until respectable citizens have become alarmed and forced the authorities to call a temporary halt in the establishment of Democratic vote factories. These statements have, of course, been indignantly denied by the local Democratic organ, but they are true, all the same. We print this morning a little episode in which a prominent Democratic politician and a Democratic member of the Board of Education are mixed up in a very far from flattering manner. This peep behind the scenes shows very plainly to what lengths the local Democracy are prepared to go in order to win what they know is a losing fight. The slums are to be swept to fill the Democratic net this fall. Our able Democratic contemporary will probably reply to this latest charge with the assertion that "never in the history of Los Angeles has the city been more free from burglars than at present."

An Honest Man.

That "honesty is the best policy" is an old truism, which men in the midst of overwhelming adversity have sometimes questioned, when it seemed that a little trickery or legal quibbling might be the means of saving them much disaster. But, nevertheless, sooner or later, the saying has proved true, and the honest man has won the mead of his integrity. Most strikingly is this true in the career of Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency. He is a man of the people, beginning his busy life in a country store. The business disasters of 1857 found him a busy

New York merchant, and the financial storm of that year caught him in the general wreck and ruin that was wrought, and he went down in the midst of general disaster. He settled with his creditors at 50 cents on the dollar—all that he was able to pay—and he was legally free from all further obligation. But this was not satisfactory to the sterling integrity of the man, and so, as soon as prosperity again smiled upon him, every dollar of his indebtedness, as well as the accumulated interest, was paid, and so he stands before the country today as a man of sterling and unimpeachable honesty, having the confidence of every business man with whom he has ever been associated.

Such a man is a fit representative of a great party, and will do much to strengthen the ticket throughout the country.

The Republican party are especially fortunate in that their candidates are men who have no past to be explained away, no record upon which rests any stain. They are worthy representatives of the great principles of loyalty and political integrity to which the Republican party adheres, and they will prove to be the choice of the American people.

In this issue we print a communication from a mechanic, who makes some very pertinent remarks regarding the habit which our citizens have of sending away for articles which may be had here, manufactured at home, at the same or a very small advance in price. No city can possibly be built up in this manner. If such a system were carried out to its utmost extent—if we all sent to San Francisco or New York for everything that could be had there at a small percentage less of cost—we might as well close up our leading business houses altogether. If the statement is true that a pamphlet advising our resources is being printed outside, it should lead to the withdrawal of support on the part of our citizens from such a plain announcement to the world that we have not sufficient public spirit to support home industries.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.—H. M. S. Pinafore was given again last night to a fair house. The opera finds favor in the ears of the audience, as it deserves, for the members of the company are especially suited to their respective parts. *Pinafore* again tonight.

AT THE GRAND.—The seats for Denman Thompson's opening at the Grand Opera-house will be on sale at Bartlett's music store today, as the box office is not quite finished. Everything will be pushed, and Manager Wyatt will have the prettiest theater in the country.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST.

James D. Phelan has been spending several days at Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sherwood will leave next week for a tour of Europe.

Miss Nellie Vogelsang of Stockton is visiting her brother in Los Angeles.

Mrs. B. W. McFarland and family of Alameda are camping at Boulder Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lohse of Oakland have returned from a trip to France and England.

A BEGINNING.

Eight Police Heads Chopped Off at One Cruel Blow.

There was more or less excitement in police circles yesterday when it began to be rumored about the board of police commissioners that they had decided to ask for the resignations of a number of the officers. There has been more or less talk for some time past of a general weeding out of the force, and the secret meeting of the commissioners before the regular session Thursday afternoon gave some color to the reports, but nothing official was learned. As the members of the board declined to talk about the matters which had been considered. The first intimation that matters had reached a crisis came, however, when the board decided that he had been requested to resign. This started the ball rolling, and it was not long before others told the same story, and as nothing was known as to how many men were to go, every officer seemed to think that he was on the list. A TIMES reporter at once interviewed Mayor Workman, and after telling him what he had heard, asked him to do what he thought best. Mr. Workman promptly declined to give any information, saying what had taken place in executive session was of a confidential nature, and that he did not intend to give out anything for publication. Mr. Humphreys said substantially the same thing, saying that it had been decided not to make known what had transpired with these donors. The following list of names: Officers Jeffries, Doyle, Conroy, O'Brien, Dunn, McVey, and Arculeo, and stated that the following letter had been sent to each of them:

LOS ANGELES, July 6, 1888.
 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.
 Mr. [Name],
 Police Commissioner, I am requested to inform you that your resignation as a member of the Los Angeles police force will be accepted.

Respectfully,
 T. J. CUDDY,
 Chief of Police.

This, of course, solved the problem of the secret session. The Commissioners have put the local police force in a bad position, and heads have fallen. Among the number there are several good men, who, it is probable, will be retained when all the facts are made known. A beginning has at least been made, and it is more likely that other changes will follow.

LANG SYNE.

The First Fourth of July Celebration in Los Angeles.

Following is a copy of a notice found in a time-stained old tome in the County Recorder's office. The notice will explain itself:

(Copied from archives of prefecture of Los Angeles, A. D. 1841 to A. D. 1849, Vol. 1.)

NOTICE TO C. D. A. B. S.

The anniversary of American independence will be celebrated by the soldiers of the United States at this post on the 4th inst. In the following order:

At sunrise a Federal salute will be fired, and the American standard displayed upon the new flag work on the hill.

At 12 o'clock the new flag will be assembled within the fortification on the hill, and the Declaration of Independence read in the English and Spanish languages.

The civil officers of Government and every lover of freedom at Los Angeles and its vicinity of native or foreign birth, with their families, are respectfully invited to unite in the celebration.

(Signed) J. D. STEVENSON,
 Com'g South Military District.
 July 4, 1847.

Prohibition.

The Prohibitionists of the Sixth Precinct elected the following delegates to attend their County Convention, at Opera-house Hall today: J. R. Toberman, H. C. Witmer, Mrs. Lucy D. More, Jesse Yarnell, Dr. J. Mills Boal, R. H. Haines; Mrs. S. A. Keyes, H. Bradley, Mrs. Mary E. Garbutt, A. H. Conner, Townsend; and Messrs. C. H. Bradley, T. L. Shaffer, William Homel, Daniel Faulkner, J. B. Dunlap, C. M. Lafeta, Asa Adams, A. Z. Taft, C. F. Swartz, George E. Howe, M. H. Corwin.

EASTERN TOPICS.

A Rich New Yorker's Fear of Being Kidnaped.

A Fierce Battle Between Polish and Hungarian Miners.

Gen. Sheridan Arrives Safely in New York Harbor.

Terrific Boiler Explosion in Allegheny City—Guests in a New York Hotel Have a Bad Scare During a Fire—Other Eastern News.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Louis Frassheim, confidential clerk of the wholesale jewelry firm of S. H. Meier & Sons of Philadelphia and this city, went to the police headquarters tonight and asked for the services of a detective to go to Long Branch, New Jersey, to look after the sons in the firm, is stopping there. He telegraphed from his cottage at West End avenue, Long Branch, to a clerk: "Send Heidelberg or an able-bodied man here at once. Danger."

JOSEPH MEIER. The clerk explained that Meier was worth \$250,000, and that some people have formed a plot to kidnap him under pretext of insanity, and get control of his property. It was hinted that Meier's wife and mother-in-law knew something about the matter. As it was out of local jurisdiction, nothing could be done, and the clerk hurried to Long Branch with a private detective.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Second Day's Session of the Conference at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 6.—The second day's session of the fifteenth annual conference of Charities and Corrections opened this morning, with President Hoyt in the chair. After formal opening proceedings, the reports of States were taken up, that of California being presented by E. T. Dooley of San Francisco. His report was a lengthy one, touching upon all charitable and corrective institutions in the Golden State.

Mr. Brooker of South Carolina said that before the war there was no such thing as a penitentiary known in his State. It was only after the emancipation of the slaves that such a step was found necessary. There was only one such place in the State, and it was located at Columbia. At that time about 1000 convicts in it, and 950 of them were colored people. The principal work is on farms, but there are manufacturing institutions.

Ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin said he had not come with any prepared address, but simply to testify his thanks and appreciation of what the State Boards of Charities are doing for the people. He spoke of the charities of his State, and took pride in stating that Wisconsin had established a home where dependent soldiers could go, not only dependent soldiers, but their wives as well. He always thought that a good wife, who stood by a soldier from 1861 to 1865, should not be separated from her husband in declining years. Addressed until evening.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Heavy Losses—Hotel Guests Have a Bad Scare.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Morning.—[By the Associated Press.] Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out on the top floor of the six-story building extending from 35 to 45 East Eighteenth street, running through to Seventeenth street. The flames started in the book-binding establishment of George W. Alexander and extended through the upper part of the building. After doing damage to the amount of \$150,000, the fire was got under control at 1:30. The whole upper part, extending from street to street, was burned out. The rest of the building, including all of the fifth floor, which was occupied by the Century magazine, was drenched with water. Almost all of the guests who were in the hotel left the building after a hurried dressing and took to other quarters. Mr. Wilson, in coming down a fire escape with his wife and child, lost his leg. There was no other casualty.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

A Bursting Boiler Causes Havoc at Allegheny City.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] A battery boiler at the tannery of A. and J. Grotzinger in Allegheny City exploded this afternoon, wrecking several buildings and seriously injuring six persons, three of whom will die. Engineer Wetzel was blown through the roof of the tannery and landed in the yard outside. One side of the main building was blown out. A heavy double wagon was blown against Wetzel's residence, 60 feet away, and the side of the house was crushed in a section of the boiler was crushed across the Allegheny River, a distance of over 1000 feet. Another piece struck a schoolhouse 1200 feet away and tore out the end of the building. A scene of the wildest destruction followed the explosion. Fully 60 men were at work in the tannery.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

He Arrives at New York—His Condition Improved.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER (Del.), July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamer Swatara, with Gen. Sheridan and physicians on board, resumed the voyage to Nonquit, Mass., this morning, sailing from here at 3:50 a.m.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The United States steamer Swatara, with Gen. Sheridan on board, came up the harbor and anchored off Liberty Island at 8:10 p.m. Capt. McGowan of the Swatara says that Gen. Sheridan is much better. The following bulletin was given to the Associated Press:

"NEW YORK HARBOR, 8 p.m.—Gen. Sheridan resumed well last night. He slept rather more than usual during the day. His condition is less interrupted. He coughs but little."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President Indulges in a Few More Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The President has vetoed bills granting pensions to Nathaniel D. Chase, Harriet Cooper and William M. Campbell, Jr., and the bill for the relief of Van Buren Brown.

In the case of Senator Cullom's coachman indicted for manslaughter causing the death of Prof. Paul, on March 31st, by recklessly driving into him on his bicycle, the jury today returned a verdict of guilty. Motion was made for a new trial.

The bond offerings today amounted to \$437,000. There were no acceptances.

A Train Dispatcher's Blunder.

WILKESBARRE, July 6.—A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Nanticoke, this morning between passenger trains. One of the firemen, in jumping, was seriously bruised about the body. Others escaped without injury. The passengers on both trains were badly frightened and shaken up. Some 80 of them are slightly injured, though none fatally.

The accident was due to the blunder of a train dispatcher.

Blown from a Train.

MOUNT HOLLY (N. J.), July 6.—As a coal train en route for Monmouth Junction, last evening, was passing through the village of Dayton, it was struck by a cyclone, and Conductor John Dyer of Trenton, with two of the trainmen, were blown from the train. They were all three fatally hurt.

THE RACES.

Fast Time Made on the Eastern Tracks.

CHICAGO, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The attendance was moderate. Fast time was made.

Five furlongs—Jovial won, Benson second, Maud Ward third. Time, 1:02 3/4.

Five furlongs—Irish Dan won, Cassandra second, Leo Dinkelspiel third. Time, 1:03.

One mile—Ira H. won, Balance second, Martha third. Time, 1:43 3/4.

Seven furlongs—Antonio won, Jim Nave second, Redstone third. Time, 1:30.

One and one-sixteenths miles—Santelene won, Famline second, Sayre third. Time, 1:50 3/4.

Six furlongs—Destruction won, Weaver second, Allie third. Time, 1:15.

Six furlongs—Waring won, Lafitte second, Jacobin. Third, 1:14 3/4.

ESSEX BEACH, July 6.—The weather was fine and the track fast.

Five furlongs—Monmouth won, Zodiac second, Salvage third. Time, 1:03 3/4.

Five furlongs—Boodle won, Martha second, Coroco third. Time, 1:03 3/4.

Three-quarters of a mile—Nina W. won, Keystone second, Lemon third. Time, 1:10 3/4.

Seven furlongs—Harper won, Cruisen second, Barnum third. Time, 1:29 3/4.

Handicap, mile and a quarter—Troy won, Valiant second, Lute Arnold third. Time, 2:10.

Mile and an eighth—Ivanhoe won, Miss Channer second, Cato third. Time, 2:04 1/4.

A RACE WAR.

Brutal Battle Between Polish and Hungarian Miners.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chronicle-Telegraph's special says: Early this morning a terrible conflict occurred at Jessup, Lackawanna county, between parties of Poles and Hungarians. The riot was the result of bitter feelings existing for some time, owing to some trouble at Dolph's mines, where they were employed. Andrew Kunkowsky, leader of the Polish faction, was attacked by the Hungarians at his home, and fled from the back door to the saloon of Michael Pano, where the doors were at once barred to prevent the attacking party getting in. The latter were determined to secure their man, and forcing down the doors, dragged him out in the road, beating him with stones and clubs, and defying those who came to his help. They soon pounded him to death. The Hungarians began celebrating their crime by a carousal. The leaders of the party, Michael Olmick, Andrew Cunisky and J. Harway were taken to the county jail, and taken to Scranton Jail. There has never been an occurrence so brutal in this region.

Christian Endeavor.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Before the regular session of the National Convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor was begun today a gigantic prayer meeting was held early this morning in which 4000 people participated. The session of the convention was opened with devotional exercises.

Rev. E. Blakeslee of Spencer, Mass., was called to the chair, and the first regular exercise of the day was an address by W. H. Childs of North Manchester, Ct., on "The Meeting; How May It Be Improved?"

Rev. F. E. Clark, president of the society, then spoke on the subject of "Christian Endeavor in England."

S. F. Jacobs, chairman of the International Sunday-school Committee, spoke briefly on the subject of "Sunday-school work." He was followed by the report of the treasurer of the United States Society.

The report showed that the receipts have been \$18,900, and the expenditures \$16,855. The session adjourned after a song and recitation by "Christian Endeavor," and the benediction.

Base-ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—The Hoosiers came out victors in an evening contest, by hard play. Score: Indianapolis, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Boyle and Buckley for Indianapolis; Casey and Sanders for Philadelphia; Clements catcher for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The home team won by a scratch today. Knell, the new California man, pitched his first game for them, and, although quite wild, his quick play pleased those who saw him, and a brilliant future is already predicted for him. Score: Pittsburgh, 8; Washington, 2. Batteries: Knell and Carroll for Pittsburgh; Whitney and McFar for Washington.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Cincinnati, 9; Athletics, 8.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Louisville, 6; Cleveland, 3.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—Kansas City, 6; Baltimore, 3.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 6.

The Wagner Company Wins.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Before Judge Gresham left for the East, last evening, counsel for the Wagner Palace Car Company and the Pullman Company were called before him and were notified that he and Judge Blodgett had decided to dissolve the injunction issued against the Wagner Company in the Pullman relation for a preliminary injunction restraining the Wagner Company from using certain devices in connection with vestibule cars. No reasons were given by the judges, but inference was that they, upon long and further into the case, had concluded that there was no valid ground for interfering with the Wagner Company. By this action all proceedings in the celebrated litigation are stopped until the matter can come up for trial in the regular way. In the meantime, the Wagner Company give bonds.

Music Teachers' Convention.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The announcement that this would be children's day at the Music Teachers' Convention attracted an immense crowd to Central Music Hall. A large number of children under 18 years of age were brought forward and sang with a self-possession that elicited rounds of applause. A discussion on "Aids in Music" took up the balance of the forenoon, and the much-talked-of "Tonic Sol Fa" system was the main bone of contention. Kees was taken until afternoon.

At the afternoon session, Willard Burr of Boston read the report of the Committee on Terminology. An address on

ANSCHLAG TO HANG.

Waterman Tells Him to Look for No Mercy.

The Yacht Coronet's Trip Around the Horn to San Diego.

Execution of a Child Murderer at Dallas, Or.

A Fresno Saloon Man Forced to Give Up the Contents of His Safe at the Point of a Pistol—The Robbers Secure \$3000.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Fritz Anschlag, now in the Los Angeles County Jail under sentence of death for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hite, death of Gordon Grove, in order to obtain possession of their farm, recently wrote to the Governor to interest himself to get the prisoner a new trial, but the Governor, disclaiming a right to meddle with the courts, today notified the murderer that any appeal for a commutation of sentence or pardon will be in vain.

THE CORONET.

Her Arrival at San Diego—To Make a Long Cruise.

SAN DIEGO, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The yacht Coronet arrived in the harbor this morning, 106 days from New York. She will remain here about two weeks before resuming her pleasure trip around the world.

Capt. Crosby, who sailed her out, reports an exceedingly fine trip, encountering no heavy weather and making the run without loss of a spar or breaking a rope. For the past 36 hours the Coronet had been becalmed about 40 miles off to sea, the only time that the fog failed to register progress on the trip. Dr. Hubbard was the Coronet's only passenger. A salute of three guns was fired on her arrival, with the dipping of colors on the Lurline, Aggie, Lapaloma and other yachts in port. Mr. Bush and a number of yachtsmen went on board during the afternoon. The yacht will be overhauled here and prepared for the Cape Horn cruise, and before long Mr. Bush and a party of friends will start on a 10-months' trip. The route will be via Honolulu, Yokohama, Bamba, the South China Sea, the Mediterranean to New York, when the craft will have completed the circuit of the world.

The crews of the yachts Aggie and Lurline were entertained at the Hotel Coronado last night.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRIP.

SAN DIEGO, July 6.—The yacht Coronet, 106 days from New York, on a trip around Cape Horn, was sighted south of Coronado Island at 5 a.m. She fired her gun at 9:30, and anchored in San Diego Bay at 10 o'clock. K. T. Bush of New York, captain of the Coronet, and several friends immediately went aboard. The vessel is in excellent condition, and met with no mishap during the long voyage around the world. She left New York March 24, and reached the equator in 17 days 4 hours, having sailed 4000 miles, and making from 250 to 300 miles a day. From the equator to 23° south she sailed with the southeast trades, but at 49° south struck contrary, hailing winds. On May 4th she struck a gale which lasted 24 hours, but did no damage. It afterwards increased to a hurricane, however, blowing from the northwest to west-southwest, and for 13 hours the yacht was in great danger. The captain, in order to break the sea, threw overboard five bags of fish oil, and allowed a can of kerosene to run over the decks. The entrance to the Straits of Magellan was sighted May 8th, in dead wind weather, the mercury being down to 38° and 45°. She sighted Cape Horn May 9th, and came around on the 13th. She met frequent gales, and sailed against strong headwinds from the north nearly all the way through the Pacific. From June 1st to 12th she met baffling winds, and crossed the equator on the 18th. She only spoke one vessel on the entire voyage, and sailed 25,000 miles.

HELD UP.

A Fresno Saloonist Robbed of \$3000 by Masked Men.

FRESNO, July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] About 2 o'clock this morning, when the barkeeper of the Fountain saloon was making up his cash, two men came in for the night, two masked men sprang from the rear of the saloon, and at the point of pistols, compelled him to give up the contents of the safe, some \$3000. The robbers escaped. There is no clew.

Cutting Sailors' Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The trouble about wages between the coasting seamen and the ship-owners' Association took a more decided turn today. The ship-owners' Association issued a circular stating that a \$5 cut would be made in wages of sailors running on their vessels. The sailors say they will hold out against the proposed reduction. Blake, who has charge of the association's affairs, says that the reduction is due to the few charters and low freight rates, and that it is the sense of the body which he represents to tie the vessels up rather than pay high wages at losing rate for freight. "If they refuse the terms, ships will be beached, that's all," he said.

Wandered Away While Insane.

ANAHEIM, July 6.—Considerable anxiety is felt here regarding the mysterious disappearance of William Morrow, who has been acting strangely of late. On Wednesday he was seen about four miles from town, walking toward the hills north of here. He lately has had an hallucination that his friends were plotting against him, and fears are entertained that he has committed suicide. Parties have been scouring the country for him without success. He is a harness maker, about 28 years of age, and is much liked.

Beating the Record.

HELENA (Mont.), July 6.—Daniel B., a 6-year-old, belonging to the stables of Morehouse, Blivens & Co., at Helena, ran three-eighths of a mile yesterday at the Montana Association's meeting in 0:24½, beating the record for the distance by a quarter of a second, as made by Cyclone, the California horse, last year.

Mormon Property Surrendered.

SALT LAKE, July 6.—The church agents today turned over to Receiver Dyer the noted church farm near this city, 1100 acres, valued at \$150,000. Further large amounts of property are expected to be reclaimed within a few days in the Government proceedings against the Mormon church property.

The Grape Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—President Wetmore of the Viticultural Commission, who has just returned from a tour of inspection, says that the grape crop is very promising. There have been no mildew or grasshopper to interfere with the crop. Should the vineyards escape the dry north winds, the yield will probably reach from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000.

To Effect Quarters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Company C of the Second Cavalry, stationed at the Presidio here, has been ordered from Ft. Bidwell to proceed to the Klamath Reservation, in Oregon, where the command will be engaged in ejecting squatters from Indian lands.

A Bicentennial Attempts Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, July 6.—James King, convicted of murder, and sentenced to three years imprisonment, attempted suicide in the County Jail this morning. He had procured a tin spoon, which he sharpened on

the stone floor of his cell. In the same apartment was a man named Brady, incarcerated on the charge of receiving stolen property. King told him if he gave him the matter away he would kill him. This morning Jailer Newbert was going the rounds when he observed Brady leaning against the wall of the cell, pale as a ghost. Newbert threw open the door, entered the cell, and found King sitting on his bunk, blood streaming from a wound in the wrist of the left arm. A physician was summoned, who sewed up the jagged wound.

DIED ON THE GALLOWS.

Execution of a Murderer at Dallas, Or.

PORTLAND (Or.), July 6.—[By the Associated Press.] William Landreth was hanged at Dallas today for the murder of his stepdaughter, Symmie, at Independence, January 20th. He was confined in the prison at Salem until this morning, when the Sheriff of Polk county arrived with a wagon to take him to Dallas. He had displayed little or no concern at his fate until just before reaching Dallas, when he wept profusely. At Dallas the Sheriff, T. R. Royal, remained about 15 minutes with the prisoner, praying earnestly for him.

At 10:30 the Sheriff began dressing the prisoner for execution, and offered him brandy, of which he drank considerably. In response to inquiries, he repeated his former assertions that he killed the girl because she ruined him in the estimation of his neighbors. He denied having had improper relations with her, but confessed that he was suspicious of her conduct with others. At 12:30 Landreth was led from his cell. He was so weak that he could hardly stand. Landreth painfully ascended the scaffold steps and took a chair on the trap, where he sat with pallid countenance, closed eyes and chattering teeth, his lips moving as if in prayer, and his fingers nervously clutching a white handkerchief, while the Sheriff read the death warrant.

Turning to the quivering murderer, Sheriff Smith asked him if he had anything to say, and he answered almost inaudibly, "No, nothing." At 12:37 Landreth was assisted to his feet. The chair was removed and his hands firmly strapped from behind and his feet bound closely together. His face was turned up and the black cap drawn over his head. The rope was adjusted and drawn tight, with the knot under his right ear. Landreth in the meantime was weakly swaying to and fro, and he was supported by his executioner while the preparations were making.

Sheriff Smith then asked, "Are you ready?" and being answered by silence, gave the signal to Sheriff Crosby, who sprang the trap at 1 o'clock, and Landreth was swung into eternity. His neck was broken instantly. His pulse beat 85 at 4 minutes, 120 at 6 minutes, then 140, and thereafter was intermittent and gradually subsided. The body remained motionless during the whole time, there being no exterior evidence whatever that life was not extinct from the first instant of hanging. It depended 20 minutes the physicians pronounced animation gone.

The body was taken down and placed in a plain coffin. The crowd which had remained waiting patiently on the scaffold during the whole time, was now permitted to view the remains. Women and men crowded around the coffin and viewed the features, which were very natural and expressive. The body was immediately removed to the cemetery for interment. Some of Landreth's relatives were present in Dallas at the time of the execution.

It is noteworthy that today is the anniversary of the lynching of Kelly, who killed his wife at McCoy. The scene of the lynching was but a few yards north of that of the execution.

Suing Sharon's Executors.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—In a suit brought by Mrs. Leonide H. Burlingame against Frank G. Newlands and Fred Sharon, executors of the Sharon estate, to recover \$500,000, which she alleged was paid to Sharon in trust for her husband, the defendants have asked for a change of venue to San Mateo county, on the ground that their residence was there. Subsequently they notified the Court that they required \$500,000, which she alleged was paid to Sharon in trust for her husband, the defendants have asked for a change of venue to San Mateo county, on the ground that their residence was there. Subsequently they notified the Court that they required \$500,000, which she alleged was paid to Sharon in trust for her husband, the defendants have asked for a change of venue to San Mateo county, on the ground that their residence was there.

Silk-making at Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—One-half a million cocoons have arrived at the headquarters of the State Board of Silk Culture, from various counties of the State. These cocoons have been spun by worms reared from eggs sent out by the board in the months of May and June of the present year. Several hundred thousand more cocoons are arriving in daily installments of 6000 or 7000. Operators will be engaged in reeling the silk until the beginning of next season.

Chinese Assassins Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Three Chinese highlanders fired at Yee Lock, a member of a rival highlander society, on Clay street in the Chinese quarter, this afternoon, who shot taking effect in Lock's hand. Three detectives who had witnessed the attack started in pursuit of the assassins and captured them after a hard chase.

Barely Escaped Lynching.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), July 6.—In the roundhouse, at Winslow, Ariz., yesterday evening, a freeman named Snyder had a few words with the night watchman about some oil, and the latter shot Snyder twice. The latter died in 10 minutes. The murderer narrowly escaped lynching by a mob, and was taken to St. Johns for safekeeping.

Preparing for the Teachers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The local executive committee of the National Educational Association met tonight and perfected many details toward the reception of visitors soon to arrive here. Secretary Canfield reviewed the work done so far, and reported satisfactory progress.

Instantly Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—William Heazel, night watchman on the steamer Thoroughfare, was struck while walking on the track, by an Alameda local train, yesterday, and instantly killed.

Fresno's Assessment Roll.

FRESNO, July 6.—The Assessor has completed the assessment roll of this county. It shows total taxable property amounting to \$88,235,267, an increase of \$31,302,671 over last year.

Buffaloes in Montana.

HELENA (Mont.), July 6.—A band of about eight buffaloes have been seen for days about 40 miles northwest of Poplar River. The Indians are greatly excited at the news.

Freight Rates Stopped.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A general stampede of freight rates was affected yesterday by way of rail and lake to Chicago. Rates were subjected to a general drop of 20 cents in first-class, 25 cents in second, 30 cents in third, 15 cents in fourth, 14 in fifth and 13 in sixth. The lines all dropped simultaneously. No one can assign any cause for it, further than general demoralization of freight business. The apparently strong lines, particularly the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines, have won the battle against the weaker roads by destroying all their differentials.

Shipped a Huge Wave.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The City of Rome, which sailed from Liverpool June 27th, arrived at the bar at 6:30 last evening and will come up to her pier this morning. She has 231 cabin and 501 steerage passengers. It is reported by her officers that at noon on July 1st, in latitude 47 deg. 50 min., longitude 28 deg. 23 min., during a heavy head sea, the vessel shipped a huge wave, which carried away her bowsprit and stove the forward bridge, and the seamen on duty were seriously injured.

THE OLD WORLD.

Parnell and Justin McCarthy Explain.

They Deny Connection with the Phoenix Park Assassination.

The Count de Paris Trying to Upset the French Republic.

Russia Continues to Assemble Troops on the Austrian Frontier—King Milan to Have a Legal Separation from His Queen, but No Divorce.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, July 6.—By Cable and Associated Press.] The Parnells denounce O'Donnell for the course he pursued in his action against the Times. They suspect that Tynan, the man known as "Number One," is the person from whom the Times got its information concerning the league. In the lobbies of the House of Commons today members of the Irish party denied that Parnell ever paid Byrne £100. They said the £100 given him was in the shape of a check signed by Justin McCarthy, and represented league subscriptions.

On the assembling of the House of Commons today, Parnell rose to make an explanation concerning certain statements in connection with the O'Donnell-Times trial. He said that the upshot of the trial prevented his testifying on oath, and therefore, he would tender a statement to the House. He declared that he never saw the alleged letter from Egan of February 24, 1881, which was read at the trial with the view of showing that the league instigated the Phoenix Park murders. He was convinced that it was a forgery. The imputation against the O'Learys was false. In regard to his letter, dated simply Tuesday, and saying: "I see no objection to your giving the amount asked for. There is not the least likelihood of what you apprehend happening." Parnell said it might be genuine, but he could not recollect it. As to Mr. Egan's letter of October 23, 1881, to Parnell, saying: "I sent Mr. £300. When you get to work give us the value of our money," and which Attorney-General Webster stated the police found in Egan's house, Parnell said that doubtless genuine letters from Egan were found there, but Egan had never been legally charged, and he had sent a telegram denying the authorship of the letters attributed to him. Parnell denounced as an absolute forgery the letter which it was alleged, Parnell wrote to Egan, and which was smuggled from Kilmainham Jail to Egan urging him to immediate action and to make it "hot for old Foster." He never wrote, signed, saw or authorized the communication.

Parnell reiterated his assertion that he had neither signed nor authorized the letter dated May 15, 1882, which bore what was alleged to be his signature and which was published a year ago. He said he had not used a signature similar to the one attached to this letter since 1879. He had then adopted a different style of signature, "O'D." from the ministerial benches. The letter of June 16, 1882, was also a forgery. The Byrne letter was doubtless genuine, but he had never sent Byrne any money. He acknowledged a small amount to Byrne, but not the £100. "The great majority of the letters read at the trial," Parnell continued, "are palpable forgeries. If they are credited it makes it supposed that I deliberately put myself in the power of a murderer; that I was an accessory to the Phoenix Park murders before and after the fact, and that I entered Kilmainham Jail desiring to assassinate Mr. Foster. The absurdity of the whole series of letters, with a few exceptions, shows them to be forgeries."

Justin McCarthy, it was announced, would make a personal explanation to the House later in the day. The cost incurred by the Times in defending the suit brought by O'Donnell amounted to £12,000. It will be made O'Donnell liable for the amount. Justin McCarthy followed Parnell with an explanation of the statement that he had given Byrne a check for £100. He acknowledged that he gave the check to Byrne, but said that he never suspected Byrne to be anything but a hard-working servant of the societies devoted to winning home rule for Ireland.

OLD WORLD ECHOES.

The Count de Paris Issues a Manifesto Which Is Seized.

PARIS, July 6.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The police have seized at the house of M. Dufoull, a director of the Orleans press, copies of a letter written by the Count de Paris to the Conservative Mayors of France, in which he says:

"You have to protect municipal liberties and finance against an extravagant and tyrannical administration, which is a willing tool of the party which compromises the Republic and which will cause its downfall. The day is near when we must unite to reconstruct and establish the Government of France upon a durable basis. The Republic has not given the communes the liberty it promised them. A monarchy alone can restore to you your liberties and establish order in the communes and in the State."

RUSSIA'S THREATENING MOVEMENTS.

VIENNA, July 6.—Well-informed persons here deny that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia and Austria regarding the eastern question. The Russians continue to erect military fortresses near the frontier, and are building steam mills and bakeries for the army around Warsaw, which place has been transformed into a first-class fortress. The Russian forces on the frontier are being increased.

MILAN AND NATALIE.

BELGRADE, July 6.—King Milan abandoned his attempt to procure a divorce from Queen Natalie, on the condition that he should be granted a separation. The Queen will reside abroad until the Crown Prince, who will remain with his father, attains his majority.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, July 6.—Advices from Queensland report the wreck of a large wooden vessel, believed to be the American ship Farrarut, was passed recently, 1500 miles from Calcutta. The Farrarut left Calcutta January 20th for New York.

WILLIAM TO VISIT HUMBERT.

BERLIN, July 6.—Emperor William will visit Italy at the end of August, and will have an interview with King Humbert.

ROME, July 6.—The treaty between the Holy Sea and the United States of Colombia in regard to religious matters has been ratified.

The Pope intends to invite cooperation of Catholic and other governments in a determined effort to bring about a total suppression of slave dealing wherever it prevails. St. Petersburg, July 6.—Russia has signed the convention for the abolition of sugar bounties.

LONDON, July 6.—The Pan-Presbyterian Council decided to hold the next meeting at Toronto. Several interesting addresses were made today.

LONDON, July 6.—In the Commons last night, Charles Fenwick (Liberal) introduced a resolution in favor of the payment of salaries to members. The resolution was supported by Gladstone and was rejected.

Theater Proprietor Killed.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—William C. Mitchell, proprietor of the People's Theater, fell from a street car, this evening, and was killed.

Three Young Men Murdered.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A Times special from Wichita, Kan., says: Reports of the murder on the Red Fork of the Arkansas River, in Indian Territory, of Ed Fraley, H. Holiday and J. Merwood of Springfield, Ill., are received. All were under 20 years of

age. A few days ago they missed some money, and accused a half-breed Indian named Evans of having stolen it. On the day following the Evans was found murdered in his cabin. The three boys had disappeared. Evans's friends, supposing the boys had murdered him, started in pursuit, and coming upon them, murdered them in a shanty which they were occupying. No trace of the gang has been discovered.

Passenger Trains Collide.

WILKESBARRE, July 6.—Two passenger trains on the Pennsylvania road, traveling 30 miles an hour, collided at Butzbach Station this morning by the mistake of an operator. The engineers both saw the danger, and attempting to stop, the engines jumped down the high embankment. Both engines went down the embankment into the Susquehanna. The baggage cars, on both trains crashed into the first passenger car, and the passengers in these cars were all injured. The total number of injured reaches 23. Three are believed to be fatally injured.

A Terrific Storm.

AMHERST (Wis.), July 6.—News has just reached here of a terrific wind and hail storm in the town of Albany. One woman was killed by falling timbers. All the crops of a strip of country one-fourth of a mile wide and four miles long is a total loss. Much standing pine was also destroyed, and many houses and barns were unroofed.

A Bank Robbed.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Three men entered the office of the Northwestern Insurance Company today and engaged the cashier and clerks in conversation. Before they left one of them stole \$3000 from the cash drawer. An hour later one of the robbers was arrested. St. Francis stationer proved to be Rufus Minor, a well-known eastern bank robber.

Quickly Lynched.

HENDERSON (Ky.), July 6.—Robert Bryan, 16 years old, a negro boy, stabbed Riley Hancock, white, aged 19 years, today, and killed him, near Smith's mills. Three men started to Henderson with Bryan, and at dark were on the outskirts of the town. They were coming to Henderson, where men, who drove Bryan's guards off and lynched the murderer to the nearest tree.

Three Dead.

WATER VALLEY (Miss.), July 6.—Three of those injured in the grand-stand accident of the Fourth have died. Others are in a serious condition.

Kearney Fired.

C. P. Kearney, assistant secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee, has been succeeded by A. C. Clarke for that position. Mr. Kearney is a young man of a wildly imaginative turn of mind, who went up to San Francisco a few days ago and released an Examiner reporter with a scurrilous alleged account of the organization of the Oro Fino Club in this city, the facts of which would contain the brain of that versatile prevaricator, had not that portion of his anatomy been omitted in his making up. Attached the Oro Fino is a Mexican organization, the account was of such a nature, and reflected on so many people, that the Democrats concluded to dispense with his services.

Buried Fifteen Years.

(National City Record.)

Capt. B. F. Fletcher of this city has a curious record that he prizes highly, which is worthy a place in anybody's museum. It is only an old clock with an unpainted pine case, but it has a history. In 1864 the Star of the West mine, in Como, Lyon county, Nev., was closed, and the men who had worked there hastily rushed off to new fields, neglecting to take many things of value in their flight. In 1879, 15 years later, Mr. Fletcher opened the shafts and went down on a tour of discovery. In one corner of one of the levels he found an old carpet-bag, in which were stored many articles, including the clock. The woodwork had crumbled to dust, but Mr. Fletcher carried the brass work, rusted with time, to the surface, where he made a new case, repaired the machinery, and oiled it and set it going. It has been running ever since, and has never been touched by a clockmaker. The clock had laid under ground 15 years. It is needless to say it had run down.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 6.—At 5:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 64; at 12:07 p.m., 82; at 5:07 p.m., 73. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.96, 29.99, 29.96. Maximum temperature, 86; minimum temperature, 63. Weather, clear.

SPECIAL SALE TODAY.

At Winbergh's. Ladies' Satchels, 10 Each. Nickel frame, patent clasp, two pockets, imitation alligator leather, strong handle, only 10c.

Pure Silk Velling, 3c a Yard.

Silk maline net pinhead dot full width, in cardinal, cream, white, tan, brown and blue, 2c a yard.

Gauze Velling, 10c a Yard.

Fine satin-border gauge velling, in all colors and delicate tints (not a few colors), 10c a yard.

Long Lace Mitts, 35c a Pair.

Twelve and fourteen inch silk lace mitts, pinks, blues, creams, tans, grays, browns, etc., worth 50c and 75c, for 35c.

Free-button Kid Gloves, 75c a Pair.

Black kid gloves, embroidered backs and bound tops, in colors to match embroidery, worth 85c, for today only, 75c.

Long Undressed Kid Gloves, 85c a Pair.

Five-button tans, browns and grays, good quality of undressed gloves, size 5½ to 7, worth \$1.50, for 85c.

SPECIAL FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gauze balbr gran shirts, worth 65c, for 55c; two only to each person, 35c each.

Fancy bath and sailing-line scarfs, 50 styles, worth 50c, 40c and 35c, for today (two only to each), 10c each.

Linen collars, latest styles, standing and lay down, sizes 14 to 17, 10c each.

Linen cuffs, 10 to 15, 10c each.

Fancy embroidered full-finished fast-colored socks, worth 45c a pair, only 15c a pair.

A small lot of all-wool California cassimere pants, worth 85c a pair, for \$2 75 a pair.

Keeney jeans pants, spring bottom, well made all sizes, for 35c a pair.

Men's good class 10-web, patent-finish, fancy-colored suspenders, worth 40c, for 25c a pair. Remember, we can afford to sell cheap, for although we do a rushing trade, our expenses are small.

Winbergh's, 209 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth.

Eastern Prices.

Big prices and large profits are a thing of the past. We furnish you only the purest and best drugs and medicines, and do not empty your pockets by charging outrageous prices.

In compounding prescriptions we use the medicines the doctor prescribes, and we do not substitute a cheap and worthless drug for a costly one.

We believe that treating the customer right pays. Try us.

McDonald's Drugstore, 271 N. Main st. 82

Second Largest Vineyard in the World.

Is the famous "Natomia," on the American River, just opposite the Grange Vale Colony, twenty miles from Sacramento City. Its vines and table grapes are celebrated. The Grange Vale Colony has for sale in Red Bluff, 2 1/2 acres of equally fine orchard and vineyard land, all cleared and fenced and planted in fruit trees and vines. \$125 per acre. Tracts will be improved to order and cared for at a nominal cost. The Company is now being organized by the City and County governments of Sacramento and Colusa counties, California.

ORANGE VALLEY COLONIZATION CO., 214 J Street, Sacramento, Calif.

Cigarettes.



PET CIGARETTES ARE THE BEST!

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarette, will find the

PET CIGARETTES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequalled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Adulteration or Drugs.

ALLEN & GINTER, - Manufacturers, RICHMOND, VA.

STRAIGHT TALK.

GEN. HARRISON'S SOUND VIEWS ON THE TARIFF.

His Clear and Unmistakable Utterance at Des Moines in 1888 in Favor of Protection—A Speech Worth Preserving.

[Gen. Harrison at Des Moines, Sept. 21, 1888.] In the South, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee are already awakening to the benefits of diversified industries. No longer content to raise cotton for Massachusetts, they are spinning it in sight of the fields where it grew, and are successfully competing with the East in the markets of the West.

The vast beds of coal and iron in their mountains have been opened. Alabama already has her Birmingham, and boasts of her ability to make iron cheaper than Pennsylvania. The industrial question threatens to dominate the race question, and that bodes no good to the Democratic party in the South. The Western States are no longer purely agricultural States, exchanging their surplus wheat for New England goods. When the Golden Clute makes its old appeal to the West.

IN REPLY OF BRITISH GOODS. It does not speak as formerly to a section having but one great industry. The furnace, the rolling mill, the machine shop, the woolen and cotton mill have come west to grow up with the country. In 1850 Ohio had on her \$29,000,000 invested in manufacturing. In 1880 she had \$189,000,000. Then Indiana had over \$85,000,000. Then Illinois had \$6,000,000. In 1880 she had over \$140,000,000. Iowa then had \$1,200,000. In 1880 she had \$33,987,000.

The total value of the products of manufacture of these four States in 1880 was only \$101,000,000; for 1880 it was \$382,207,000. The power of Cobden Club tracks over the mind of a farmer diminishes in proportion to his nearness to a manufacturing center. [Applause.] For in that proportion he realizes the benefit of a home market. One that not only takes the staple products of his farm, but its more perishable products that cannot reach a distant market.

Let us not forget that the tariff question, as we have it in American politics, is not in its ultimate statement a question as to what duty shall be levied on this or that article of import. The broader question must be settled first, whether we may and should, in fixing these duties, so adjust them as to

PROTECT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES. [Applause.] Whether we should do that of a deliberate purpose, or should leave these industries to the accidents or "incidents" of a tariff only designed for revenue.

Mr. Voorhees is reported in the newspapers to have said that the tariff plank in the Indiana State platform of last year declared for a "revenue tariff, with incidental protection, designed to foster our industries." There is a vast deal of undesigned incidental nonsense in such a declaration. [Laughter and applause.] A leading Democratic paper aptly described this kind of thing, "as a tariff for revenue only with a PROTECTION ATTACHMENT TO CATCH VOTES."

[Applause and laughter.] The tariff plank in the Ohio platform to which I have already alluded, and which has been accepted in good many other States as the correct "form," is only another example of a platform trick intended to conceal and not to declare the purposes of the party. As I have said, it did not reach Iowa in time, and you blundered into an honest expression of Democratic doctrine, "a tariff for revenue only." The Democrats of Iowa have courage. I think this virtue is the fruit of adversity. [Laughter.] They have never found it necessary to stop and consider whether this or that declaration of principle might lose the State. It was lost before the platform was reported. [Laughter and loud applause.] You want a tariff for revenue only. You would have Congress gradually but persistently reduce duties till every vestige of protection to our home industries is eliminated. You would GIVE OUR PERSECUTED INDUSTRIES NO REST.

The only concession you will make to them is that they shall be led down an easy incline to death. You will advise a slow poison. Your platform does not hold out any delusive hope of "incidental protection." It boldly says we will have no regard whatever to the necessities of any American industry or to the wages of the American laborer. Our sole object will be revenue—and if we can get more revenue out of a given article by making a rate that will close every American mill producing it and give our entire market to the British manufacturer, that shall be the rate. [Applause.] This doctrine takes no account of workmen and workwomen. If our mills are kept running these must accept the lower wages of European operatives.

I do not stop to furnish statistics of the comparative wages of labor here and in Europe. They are abundant and well authenticated. I want no other evidence that wages and all the other conditions of labor are better here than in Europe than this—the laboring men and women of Europe are coming this way, and they come to stay. Millions of earnings have gone back to the old countries to pay the passage money of friends hither—but the steerage of the returning vessel is empty. The Irishmen, German and Scotchmen know a land that has no

LIGHT AND LIFE IN IT FOR A LABORER, as well as the birds know the land of summer. [Applause.] I do not say that labor has its full reward here. I do not deny that the avarice of the mill-owner too often clips the edge of comfort from the wages of his operative. I regret that the legislator has so little power to soften the rigors of avarice or to save the laborer from disastrous competition in the labor market. But in spite of all this I do affirm that there is more comfort and more hope for a laboring man in this country than in any other. [Applause.]

Will it help the laborer to bring our tariff duties to a "revenue only" basis? On which side is his interest? Every honest and intelligent advocate of free trade must admit that if we abandon our system of protective duties the wages of labor must be reduced. The trade unions frequently concede a reduction of wages when the product of their labor declines in price. Now, these tariff reformers tell us that the price of all competing American products is enhanced by the full amount of the duty laid on the foreign article. A reduction of duty then involves a corresponding reduction of the price of the product of our mills. The LABORER IN THE MILLS MUST ACCEPT LESS WAGES.

But it is said that the reduction in wages which some of these gentlemen state at 25 per cent., is to be made up to the workmen by a cheaper rate at which he will obtain the necessities of

life. The loss of one-fourth of his wages is a very hard fact. The laborer knows what extra pinching that means. The compensating advantages held out to him in the way of a reduced cost of the necessities of life is a schoolman's theory. The great bulk of his living—three-fifths, in fact—his meat and bread and house rent, have no relation to tariff duties. The laborer is asked to render at least one-fourth of his wages that he may possibly save \$2 on his coat. A tariff "for revenue only" means

LESS WORK AND LOWER WAGES. [Applause.] Let every workman take that fact home with him. This is not only a question for the worker in mills, but on the farm and on the street. One of the most significant things said in the Senate during the debate on the Tariff Bill was this by Senator Morgan of Alabama:

"There is Birmingham, which is growing up in great prosperity; but whether it is going to add a dollar to the wealth of Alabama is a problem. If Birmingham is to raise the price of farm labor all over the State 25 cents a day, or something like that, the farmers will have to give up cotton planting, and will have to stop, or else it will have to be planted entirely on the hills by the few white people who are scattered among them, or, if Birmingham or any other industry in Alabama is to draw the labor from the plantations, I do not see how we are to conduct our great agricultural enterprises. I shall begin to believe after while that it is more of a curse than a blessing to have these great bestowments of coal and iron in the bottom of our State."

It will be noticed that this distinguished Senator doubts whether Birmingham, the great center of the iron industry in this State, will be of benefit to Alabama. The higher price paid for skilled labor there will have a tendency to raise common labor—the black man in the cotton field may demand higher wages for his day's toil, and so the Senator fears that agriculture may suffer from the proximity of these busy centers of the arts. It is a short-sighted view, for the manufacturing industries build up our cities, and these cities cannot wall in the influence which enhance the value of property. They are not free cities, but must pay

TRIBUTE TO THE OUTLYING FIELDS and to the farmer who tills them. [Applause.] Every prosperous city in Iowa sends out from it an influence that enhances the value of the farm and the products of the farms. [Applause.] It brings to a circle of farms a market which may be reached by a wagon, and delivers the farmer from the tribute of the common carrier. We need not have any fear that wages anywhere will be too high. [Laughter.] We have a common interest that a margin for comfort may be added to the necessities of life. I am sure that none of us are so anxious for cheap goods that we would be willing to admit "the spoils of the poor" into our houses. It seems strange that we should find a party among us opposing the protective principle, when even the provinces of Great Britain are adopting it and finding increased prosperity.

FRANCE AND GERMANY still embody this idea in their legislation. There may be fair ground for debate as to the rate which particular articles of import should bear, or as to whether this or that article should not be on the free list. Republicans differ upon such questions, but that our legislation should discriminate in favor of our own country, her industries and laboring people ought not to be questioned. I shall not stop to tire you with statistics as to the effect of tariff duties upon the cost of our domestic products. The pretext that these are enhanced in price to the consumer by the amount of the tariff duty laid upon similar products has been too often exposed. If you will take any market report from one of our newspapers and examine the quotations on any manufacture of cotton, woolen or iron, and then look at the tariff duty imposed upon these articles you will expose for yourselves the falsity of this pretense. The effect of

AMERICAN COMPETITION has almost invariably been to reduce prices. It is this competition only that emancipates us from the power of the foreign manufacturer to dictate prices in our midst. Doubtless you are unaware of the fearful burdens under which you rest until some Democratic orator explains them to you. [Laughter.] Things seem to you to be cheap enough, and the exchanges which you are able to make of your labor or farm products seem to be made on favorable terms. Certainly they are more favorable than they used to be. About a year ago I happened in one of our Indiana towns and had the pleasure of conversing with one of the old citizens who had been a clerk in a dry goods store in a very early day in the history of our State, when the surplus product of our lands all went to the New Orleans market by flat boat. He told me that he recalled well the time when the first Lowell print calicoes came to the store. Before that everything had been British or French. He recalled the price at which these things were sold. Calico was 37½ cents per yard, and chickens were 87½ cents per dozen. It took

RIGHT DOZEN CHICKENS TO BUY A CALICO DRESS

[laughter and applause], and the pattern was scarcer than it is now. [Continued laughter.] If we look at the price list of steel rails or of other manufactures of iron or of tile, or fabrics of woolen, one shall find that we are able now to make exchanges of our farm products for these at more satisfactory rates than formerly. But, some one says, I can buy the same article of British manufacture cheaper abroad. Well, if that is true now, has the fact that our American mills have occupied so largely our home market nothing to do with it? [Applause.] Are you absolutely sure that the price would remain the same if these mills were closed? Are you sure it would not reach higher figures than the price of our domestic products now?

Atlantic Travel. W. R. Mason & Co., 18 South Main street—general ocean steamship agents. Tickets issued to and from all points in England, Ireland, Scotland and the coast of Europe. This firm, having crossed the Atlantic many times, are prepared to give better information as to rates and general expenses and accommodations than any other agents upon the Pacific Coast. This is a very essential point especially to those sending for their friends as by calling on W. R. M. & Co. they can ascertain the exact cost of such trip or trips.

The original Austrian-Hungarian Kitchen can be found at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Bequa streets.

Go to Gardner's for your lunch. Finest in the city. 12 North Spring street.

Physicians say that Hungarian food is exceedingly nourishing. It can be found at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Bequa streets.

Strangers and visitors never fail to meet friends at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Bequa streets.

Milk shakes, Southern Cal. confectionery Co., 121 Alameda street.

When you want choice candies call at Spencer's, 48 South Spring st.

Medical.

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THE GREAT PURIFIER FOR THE BLOOD

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, SCALD HEAD, TETTER, BOILS, PIMPLES, OLD OR CHRONIC SORES OF ALL KINDS AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

\$1 PER BOTTLE 6 FOR \$5

RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT.

IS THE BEST ON EARTH

ETHIOPIAN PILE OINTMENT

NEVER FAILS TO CURE

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IS THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR NEURALGIA.

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Dr. STEINHART'S ESSENCE OF LIFE!

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1874.

This great strengthening remedy and nerve tonic positively cures Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Involuntary Weakness, Drains upon the System, no matter in what manner the may occur. Weakness, Lost Manhood in all its complications, Prostration, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

PRICES: \$2.50 Per Bottle in Liquid or Pills, or Five for \$10.

DR. STEINHART, 109, N.W. cor. First & Spring.

ROOM 12, OPP. NADRAU HOUSE.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 6 to 7:30 p.m.; Sunday, 10 to 1 o'clock.

N.B.—For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded.

Unclassified.

DUKE'S GIGARETTES

ABSOLUTELY. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. AT ANY PRICE.

Buffalo Pitts APRON THRESHER.



For over forty years our BUFFALO PITTS THRESHERS have sold the field around the world. Others, whether Apron or Vibrating Style, and have HONESTLY earned the reputation of doing more better work than can be done with any other Threshers.

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Misses' and Children's made of best Tampon

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Small Child's, sizes 5 to 8, Curacao Kid,

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spring heels,.....\$1.75

Misses', sizes 11 to 13, Curacao Kid,

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your own land and wire fence.

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Fancy Awnings for Residences

A SPECIALTY.

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We Buy, Sell

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ing Mill Outfits and Machinery Tools, a specialty.

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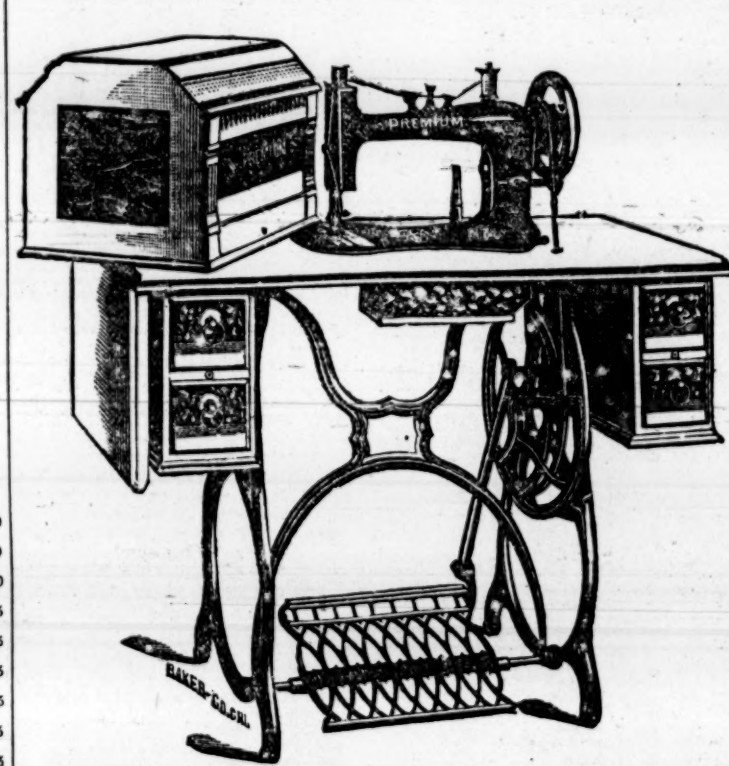
THE "MIRROR" PREMIUM High-Arm SEWING MACHINE!

Half Cabinet, Five Drawer, \$60 Machine,

—FOR—

\$25.50 = \$25.50

With Copy of the WEEKLY MIRROR One Year.



The manufacturers claim for THE PREMIUM that it has been improved and simplified, all its details by the best mechanical talent in America, who, with unlimited resources at their command, have combined only that which is practicable and dispensed with all complicated and unnecessary details generally found in other machines.

It is the simplest machine, having the fewest parts, all strong, and with one-hand operation. Being free from complication it is easily cared for, never gets out of order, and is always ready for use. The most inexperienced can readily manage it. It has all the modern appliances and conveniences that go to make up the sum of excellence, successfully combining simplicity, durability, speed, strength and beauty, producing a machine unequalled for ease of management and capacity for wide range of work.

THE PREMIUM HIGH-ARM

Light-running and noiseless, uses A STRAIGHT, SELF-SETTING NEEDLE, and makes the double-thread "Lock Stitch." It is the perfection of mechanism for hemming, felling, binding, cording, braiding, sewing, tucking, ruffling, gathering, embroidering, hemstitching, quilting, etc.

It is adapted to every variety of sewing, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths, and will do a greater range of work than any other machine.

The woodwork is unique and attractive in style and substantially made from well seasoned and carefully selected material. Its elegant finish and rich trimmings are in good taste, and harmonize with the excellent workmanship of the machine.

Far more handsome and ornamental than the ordinary style of woodwork, it is at the same time of equal durability, utility and good finish.

WARRANTY—The usual five-year warranty is given to us by the manufacturers, and we in turn guarantee every machine to give full and entire satisfaction.

NO RISK WHATEVER.

So great is our confidence and knowledge of the superiority of the PREMIUM HIGH-ARM that we further agree with every purchaser to REFUND THE MONEY in case full satisfaction is not given by the machine in every particular after a month's trial.

Tailors, Dressmakers, Seamstresses, manufacturers of clothing, shirts, skirts, corsets, umbrellas, etc., will find one of its best recommendations is its special adaptation to their wants and range of work.

The Automatic Tension,

When once properly regulated, will rarely need to be changed, and as a general rule, the whole range of family sewing can be done without any change of tension whatever. This result is obtained by nicely adjusted springs, that will accommodate themselves to the thread used.

OUR CLAIMS FOR SUPERIORITY

ARE AS FOLLOWS:

A Device Whereby the bobbin can be wound without running the machine save the unnecessary wear of the machine and the trouble of unthreading and rethreading work and attachments while the bobbin is being filled.

A Scale for Regulating The length of thread, which enables the operator to previous to commencing work.

A Spring-Tension Cylinder Shuttle. Holding a bobbin that carries a button one to thread through, making it the most easily threaded shuttle in use. The tension may be changed without removing the shuttle from the machine.

The Double Feed Extends on both sides of the needle and permits a greater variety perform its duty—will feed the lightest and heaviest goods with equal precision, and will cross seams and hand places without changing length of stitch or missing stitches.

Light Running. On account of the simple mechanical devices employed in its construction, runs lighter and with greater speed than any other machine, and is almost noiseless. It is the simplest, EASIEST OPERATED, best made and most elegantly ornamented machine in the world, combining every requisite to produce perfect work.

Inviting a practical test of this machine, we distinctly claim for it a great superiority in plan, material, workmanship, and in its performance. It is unquestionably the most popular machine now in the market.

—THE OUTFIT.

Each machine is supplied with the following outfit: One Hemmer and Feller (one piece) with Needle, Six Bobbins, One Wrench, One Quilting Gauge, One Sewing Gauge, One Can with oil, both Gauge and Thumbcrew, and a Book of Instructions. The following list of accessories are also furnished free: Buffer, Tuck, Binder, Set of Wide Hemmer and Shirring Plate.

The book of instructions is profusely illustrated, and answers the purpose of a competent teacher.

Machines are shipped as fast freight, unless otherwise ordered; we paying freightage to Los Angeles, and purchaser paying from Los Angeles to his home.

Sewing machine agents sell this machine for \$55

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16,000 ACRES OF CHOICE FARMING LANDS OF THE

Rancho La Colonia, in Ventura County!

IN TRACTS OF FROM 10 TO 160 ACRES EACH.

Lands Level and are Now Under Cultivation; also

WATER LOTS in the GROWING TOWNS of HUENEME and SAN BUENAVENTURA!

Will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, by order of the Superior Court of Ventura county,

to close the estate of THOMAS A. SCOTT, deceased,

On Monday, July 30, 1888, at the Town of Hueneme.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

Such an opportunity never was offered before for men of small capital to acquire homes in this garden spot of California. GOOD LAND! GOOD CLIMATE! GOOD WATER! Artesian wells only 140 feet deep. Easy terms, only 10 per cent. required at time of sale. For maps and further particulars address

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Church Notices.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST of Latter Day Saints. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Elder D. S. Mills. In Knights of Gethsemane Hall, 24 South Spring street. Prayer-meeting at 10 a.m. Sunday-school at 11 a.m. A cordial invitation to all.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN Church, southeast corner of Flower and Eleventh streets. Divine service conducted by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Holy communion at 11 a.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p.m. All welcome. C. W. Teisler, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—SWEDISH services Sunday. We meet at 9:30 p.m. AUG. OLSEN, pastor. Tuesday: Prayer-meeting 17:30 p.m. All Scandinavians cordially invited.

CHRIST CHURCH—THOMAS W. HASKIN, rector. Services in Opera-house hall, 6 South Main st. at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m.

MAIN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner of South Main and Laurel streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. tomorrow by the pastor, Rev. I. L. Spencer. Bible study at 8:20 a.m. Classes at 10 a.m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p.m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p.m. All are cordially invited.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Temporarily worshipping in Central Baptist Hall, No. 108 North Main street, near the intersection with Spring. Rev. William I. Pendleton, pastor, will preach tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Morning subject: "Abraham and the Circled Tree." In the evening: "Lessons from the Bible Scene in the Vale of Dan-ian."

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Services in United Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Eighth and Hill streets. Preaching every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 and every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Rev. August Beaumais, pastor. Residence 624 South Fort street.

REV. WILL A. KNIGHTEN WILL preach in Grace M. E. Church, on First st. at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Morning subject: "An Easy Master for Workmen." Evening subject: "He Was Left." Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Classes at 6:30 p.m. Praise service at 7:30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

BOYLE HEIGHTS PRESBYTERIAN Church (Chicago avenue, near First street). Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the Rev. W. S. Young, pastor. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

SIMPSON M. E. CHURCH, corner of Fort and Seventh streets. A praise service will be given by the choir of the church at the chapel on Fort street, near Seventh, on Sunday evening next, beginning at 6 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Church—Corner of Hill and Third streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. Henry Stearns of Connecticut. Young people's society meet at 6:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 12:30 p.m. A welcome to all.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church—Corner of First and Second streets. Rev. W. J. Chichester, pastor. Sunday-school at 12:30 p.m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p.m. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Boyle Heights. St. Louis avenue, near Brooklyn avenue. Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

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Great Sacrifice Sale!

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Corner Second and Spring streets, Los An-
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CONSUMPTION.
From consumers, "to waste away," usually
applied to the advanced stage of lung disease.
The following are prominent symptoms in
the first stage, and whenever any of them ex-
ist a thorough examination should be made,
with a view to arresting the disease as shown
to exist: There is usually a sense of wear-
iness upon a little exercise, a disposition to re-
main passive and idle, despondence, often
from no apparent cause, a peculiar sensitiv-
ness to the effect of cold, and a breathlessness
upon moving quickly, or descending a hill or
stairs, a slight hacking cough, with or with-
out expectoration, excitability upon slight
occasions, rising pains through the chest or
back, or under the shoulder blades. The
symptoms are more noticeable toward or
during the night, slight fever in the after-
noon, cool feet, hands or in icy cases, pale
lividly of the lips and roose of the
finger-nails.
Constitutional or tubercular consumption is
a common form of lung disease. The progress
is slow, but if left to itself is no less sure. It
usually begins with dry cough. At first these
tubercles are exceedingly minute the
patient not at all suspecting their presence.
Gradually they develop into more active dis-
ease, and then follows the train of symptoms
which leaves no doubt as to its true character.
Sometimes spitting of blood or red streaks
in the mucus is the first indication of tuber-
cular deposits, or it may be a chilly sensation
in the back, followed by more or less pain
in the palms of the hands, or an afternoon flush
on the cheeks. The slow and gradual increase
of this form of consumption leaves the ap-
petite and undisturbed for a considerable
time. Finally, however, hectic fever and
night sweats supervene, preceded by diapho-
resis. Then the loss of strength and flesh
becomes rapid, the chest contracts, the features
sharpen, the eye attains an unusual
brilliance, and the patient begins to realize
that he is in the last stage of confirmed con-
stitutional consumption.
Persons desiring treatment by this system
of practice can use the remedies at home as
well as at our office, and which will cause no
inconvenience or hindrance to business what-
ever.
I have seen so many of these cases cured
that I do not consider any case hopeless un-
til both lungs are seriously involved. Even
then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the
mucus and in contracting and healing the
cavities which nothing else can do with the
same success.
The very best references from those already
cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Those who desire to consult with me in re-
gard to their cases had better call at the office
for consultation and examination, but if im-
possible to do so, can write for a copy of my
medical treatise, containing a list of questions.
Address
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,
Hollenbrook block, corner Second and Spring
streets, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours, from 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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OFFER EXTRAORDINARY!
FOR INVESTMENT.
Forty lots in Los Angeles City for \$3,000
FINE VIEW, being block 9, of Schmidt tract, fronting 1311 feet on Stevenson avenue.
All lots 1 1/2 feet deep to 19 foot alley and 35 ft and 130 feet front. Gentle slope to south-
east. Stevenson avenue has been brought to official grade, at an expense of \$25,000.
from one to three feet above the street. Terms half cash, balance one year; 10 per cent
mortgage, paying tax—
Lot 5-214, north side (Ciegate street (street graded), \$1110.
Lot 47, block 4 Howes tract, \$100.
Corner lot 10 block "B," Bird tract, \$650.
Land and water in Cresencia a Cañada, at \$150 per acre. The house of the orange and the
land and water in San Jose ranch, at low rates.
Lots in Puente ranch, with water, at \$150 per acre; easy terms.
Section 31, township 7 north, range 15 west, at \$5 per acre; terms easy.

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Corner Courthouse and Main Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

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ONS AND BUGGIES.